# The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO 3330. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 26, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

## FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

### A Brilliant and Successful Reconnoissance from New-Bridge.

### Four Companies of Louisiana Tigers Entrapped by the Fourth Michigan.

### A Number of them Killed, Wounded and Taken Prisoners.

### Gen. Stoneman Gone Further Up the Chickahominy.

### A Large Force of the Enemy, under Howell Cobb, Driven Away from Mechanicsville.

### The Bridge of the Richmond and Fredericksburgh Railroad Destroyed.

### A Successful Skirmish Five Miles Beyond Bottom's Bridge.

McCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, Saturday, May 24.

The driving of the rebels from the vicinity of New-Bridge by our artillery, yesterday, was followed up to-day by a movement wholly unexpected to our adversaries.

A reconnoissance, composed of the Fourth Michigan Regiment, Col. WOODBURY, and a squad of the Second Cavalry, Capt. GORDON, was made, which is worthy of special mention. Five companies of the Fourth Michigan, under BOWEN, of the Topographical Engineers, and Lieut. CUSHER, of the Fifth Cavalry, acting with the Topographical Corps, crossed the Chickahominy a short distance above New-Bridge. A small command of 30 men, of the Fourth Michigan, succeeded in getting between four companies of the Fifth Louisiana Regiment, who were out on picket duty at the Bridge, and a brigade of the enemy who were supporting them.

In the meantime, the rest of the regiment and the squadrons of cavalry approached the bridge from this side, thus attracting the attention of the four Louisiana Companies. The first knowledge the rebels had of the near presence of an enemy, was the firing from thirty muskets at pistol-shot range, making havoc in the ranks and causing a serious panic, while the main body advanced in front and opened a deadly fire.

The result was that 31 of the enemy were taken prisoners, 15 wounded, and between 60 and 70 left dead on the field. Among the prisoners was a lieutenant.

The casualties on our side were 1 killed, 1 mortally and 6 slightly wounded. Lieut. BOWEN had his horse shot under him during the skirmish.

The light brigade under Gen. STONEMAN, and the brigade of Gen. DAVIDSON, of SMITH's Division, on Friday advanced from New Bridge up the Chickahominy to Ellison's Mills, on Bell's Creek. Here they encountered four regiments of the enemy's infantry, with nine pieces of artillery and a command of cavalry. Of these, two regiments of infantry and three pieces of artillery were on the opposite side of the creek. The rest of the infantry, composed of the Eighth and Ninth Georgia Regiments, under Gen. HOWELL COBB, were posted in a favorable position to resist our advance to Mechanicsville.

FITLAR's and ROBERTSON's batteries of the Second Artillery, were quickly brought into action, and after firing some one hundred and fifty rounds the rebels withdrew, with their guns—not however, until one of them had been dismounted—to the village, covered by their infantry and cavalry.

Four regiments of Gen. DAVIDSON's Brigade, with WHEELER's Battery, were then sent around, but night coming on, they went into camp, within 600 yards of the enemy.

At daylight, the batteries on both sides opened, WHEELER confining his guns to shelling the houses behind which the enemy's infantry were concealed The fire was too hot for the rebels, and they left the village, a portion retiring across the Chickahominy, the remainder falling back to the railroad. The Thirty-third New-York Regiment were the first to enter the village. The houses showed unmistakable evidences of the accuracy of our artillery, some of them being riddled in a dozen places. The enemy carried off their killed and wounded, one man excepted, Our casualties were two killed and four wounded. Col. MASON, of the Seventh Maine, was slightly injured by the explosion of a shell.

Gen. STONEMAN then sent two squanrons of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry under Major CLENDRIN, three miles further up the river and *caused to be destroyed the bridge of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad.*

Mechanicsville, which is now occupied by our troops, is five miles from Richmond.

Gen. McCLELLAN and staff, visited the newly acquired section of country this afternoon.

A hack, containing a lady, which left Richmond at 11 o'clock to-day, was captured by our cavalry pickets and brought to Gen. STONEMAN's camp. The lady, who lived within our lines, was sent home.

Several contrabands came in from Richmond today. They had nothing to communicate but what is already known.

The Richmond papers of the 21st have been obtained, but contain nothing new.

HEADQUARTERS, Sunday, May 25.

*Gen. Negley's Brigade is now encamped five miles beyond Bottom's Bridge.* To obtain this position they were forced to engage the rebel Gen. STEWART with his brigade composed of five regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and two batteries. Our loss was two killed and six wounded. The officers engaged suppose the rebel loss to be between 50 and 60 killed. A number of their dead is left on the field.

There is nothing of interest from the vicinity of Richmond to-day. Contrabands who come in say that the inhabitants of Richmond are leaving as fast as they can for Dansville. All those capable of bearing arms are compelled to remain. Very few soldiers are in the city, all being in their camps.

## FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

### THE BOTTOM'S BRIDGE COLUMN.

### A Reconnoissance in Force—Its Results—The Chickahominy a Bugbear—Description of the River and its Defences—Condition of the Bridges Crossing It—Their Possession by Our Forces—The Country about Them—The Railroad in Running Order—Our Forces Building It to within Twelve Miles of Richmond—Plan of the Rebels.

ROSE COTTAGE, NEAR BOTTOM'S BRIDGE, VA., Tuesday, May 20, 1862—10 P. M.

As the result of a reconnoissance in force, made to-day, along the line of Gen. KEYES' position, I receive the first definite and satisfactory information I have yet been able to obtain, in regard to the exact nature and extent of the difficulties presented in our path toward Richmond, by the Chickahominy—the character of the stream and its approaches, the amount of the Confederate force guarding its banks, and the probable extent of the resistance we should meet with in the attempt to cross it. We have had an abundance of questioning and cross-questioning of negroes and natives, and have received the usual amount of contradictory information from them; we have reports and conjectures without number, and some degree of more reliable information, obtained by stolen glances through the woods; but not until to-day have our troops ventured forward with sufficient boldness to wrest from the enemy the information needed before any forward movement could be attempted in this direction.

The most important result of this reconnoissance has been the removal of the line of probable resistance to our advance on Richmond, over the Chickahominy, to a point still nearer the rebel capital. The future may prove me to have been over hasty in this conclusion, but certainly, nothing has been developed to-day indicative of an intention on the part of the rebels to present any determined resistance to our passage of this stream, which public opinion seems finally to have settled upon as marking the limit of our unrestrained advance in this direction. Some resistance was indeed made to the movement of the reconnoitering party, but it amounted to nothing, comparatively speaking, and was traceable to no force more formidable than a corps of observation, hidden in the woods along the stream, or occupying a chain of rifle pits, concentrating their fire on Bottom's Bridge, and the ford in its vicinity. No signs of fortifications other than these pits, were discovered; no batteries except a few field-pieces, and, in short, no organized effort at resistance, such as so long delayed our army at Yorktown and the Warwick.

Bottom's Bridge is found to have been blown up, a span or two in the center being destroyed, but just below it is a fine one which the rebel cavalry have been crossing back and forth, until within the past few days, and the stream nowhere presents serious obstacles to a passage, except in the face of a resistance, such as we are not likely to meet with from the other side.

What may be included under the name of the Chickahominy is a collection of small streams, flowing through a heavily-timbered swamp, and cutting it up in all directions with water courses. The central stream has an average width of about thirty feet, and a depth, at the present stage of the water, of five or six feet. On either side of it are several smaller streams six or eight feet wide, and from a few inches to a couple of feet in depth, running through the swamp for some distance in a general direction parallel to the main stream before entering into it. These streams have a firm, sandy bottom, and are easily fordable, while the main channel could be quickly bridged with trees felled along the banks so as to fall across. The bog would, probably, be found the most difficult in passage, as it is at some points waist deep; at other places, however, it almost disappears.

Such is the case near the railroad bridge, where there is a bit of firm embankment extending down almost to the river. This bridge is of tressel-work, built on piles, fifteen or twenty feet above the water. It is about 600 yards long, this being the width of the swamp and river at this point. Eighty feet of the bridge have been burnt, the woodwork being destroyed from under the rails, leaving them held together by their chains and sagging down through the opening. This damage might be easily repaired, and the bridge used for crossing.

The duty of obtaining this information devolves on the corps of Gen. KEYES, which has since last Friday occupied an advanced position, some miles nearer the Chickahominy than the main body of the army. Some direct information of the condition of things along the creek was obtained on Sunday by a force of 40 men from the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, Col. RUSSELL, of DEVIN's Brigade, COUCH's Division. In an attempt to cut off a rebel picket of seven men, stationed near Bottom's Bridge, on this side of the stream, they advanced down to the railroad bridge, and then crept cautiously, under the shelter of the woods in the swamp, down toward Bottom's Bridge, to get in the rear of the rebels. Before they could do this they were discovered and fired at from rifle-pits on the other side, one man, GUSTAVUS REED, of Company B, being wounded, and the rebels escaping. Before daylight, the next morning, Monday, 20 men from the same regiment were sent down to examine Bottom's Bridge, reporting it blown up for a distance of twelve feet, in the centre. This bridge is thirty yards wide, and, including the plankway over the swamp, ninety yards in length. This party was also fired into from the rebel rifle-pits, WM. POWERS, of Company C, being wounded, and Sergeant HATHAWAY reported missing.

But a more thorough examination of the locality was determined upon, and this morning Gen. CONCH was directed to advance in sufficient force to the vicinity of Bottom's Bridge and explore that neighborhood, while Gen. CASEY undertook a similar service near the railroad bridge, one mile below. Very wisely Gen. KEYES did not hamper his division commanders with specific instructions, making the simple request for information and giving full authority to obtain it. Gen. CASEY accordingly advanced down the railroad with Gen. NAGLEE and two regiments of his brigade, the One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania, Col. W. W. H. DAVIS, and the Fifty-sixth New-York, Col. VAN WYCK, and BATES' and SPRATT's batteries.

Accompanying the party were 150 sharpshooters, old hunters, selected by Gen. NAGLEE from among his men. These were distributed along the creek from near Bottom's Bridge to beyond the railroad, supported by the two regiments and one company of the Eleventh Maine, stationed farther in the rear, the One Hundred and Fourth in the open plain and the Fifty-sixth in the edge of the woods on the hights beyond. Advancing in *echelon* through the swamp, the sharpshooters drove the rebels back and held them in check while the batteries advanced under support of the Ninety-sixth New-York, and were so placed as to secure the possession of both bridges and the approach to them.

During the advance of Gen. NAGLEE's sharpshooters, the enemy kept up a vigorous fire upon them from behind a fence along the creek, from their rifle-pits, and from two pieces of artillery commanding Bottom's Bridge. At this last point, the most difficulty was experienced, and it was not until our artillery was in a position to bear on the rebels at that point that they were finally silenced and driven back. The rebels must have suffered considerable loss in this affair from our artillery, as well as the sharpshooters, who were careful of their shots, picking their man before firing. But in spite of the vigorous firing from the other side, but one of our men was wounded, and he only slightly, from a shot that struck the bayonet scabbard of a companion, and glancing off hit him. This was from no lack of exposure on the part of the men, who, as regardless as ignorant of what was before them, pressed their way through the swamp to the very edge of the river, and in fact actually crossing it in one or two instances. Capt. ORUM, of Company B, One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania, stands on record as the first man crossing the Chickahominy, making his way over on a log lying in the stream. Companies A and F, of the One Hundred and Fourth, waded in the stream up to their waists, and one man crossed it; finding the water five feet in depth.

Great credit is due to Gen. CASEY for the spirited and thorough manner in which this reconnoissance has been conducted. He was personally present, directing operations throughout the day, his efforts being admirably seconded by Gen. NAGLEE, one of that class of active, energetic young Generals of which our army has so much reason to be proud. Both here and at Warwick Creek Gen. CASEY has shown how a reconnoissance may be conducted so boldly as to secure full information, and yet so safely as to insure almost perfect immunity against loss of life. A cautious and yet energetic approach to the enemy in sufficient force to hold him temporarily in check, would seem to be a safer as well as a surer way of obtaining a correct knowledge of his position than by timid approaches with small parties.

Having obtained a position along the Chickahominy, Gen. CASEY has taken prompt measures to secure it, and the railroad bridge is now controlled by his troops and artillery, a force being already at work repairing the breach made by the enemy. A further attempt to burn the bridge was made during the attack yesterday, but the rebels were driven back, and the fire extinguished by water from the canteens of our men, who crawled out on the bridge.

With the exception of the burning of this and other bridges, the railroad has not been disturbed, the track still remaining in excellent condition. It is a well-constructed road, carried by high intrenchments over the valleys to the level of the hills in the rolling country through which it passes. Neat station-houses occur at intervals, and plainly-marked finger-boards indicate the distances from Richmond. I drove yesterday along the track past "14," "13," and close upon "12," when I halted upon a hill less than thirteen miles from Richmond, to watch the movements of our troops, half a mile nearer, at the railroad bridge across the valley below me. Through the opening along the bridge I had a view of the country for two miles beyond the river, to a belt of woods not more than nine or ten miles from the city we are approaching.

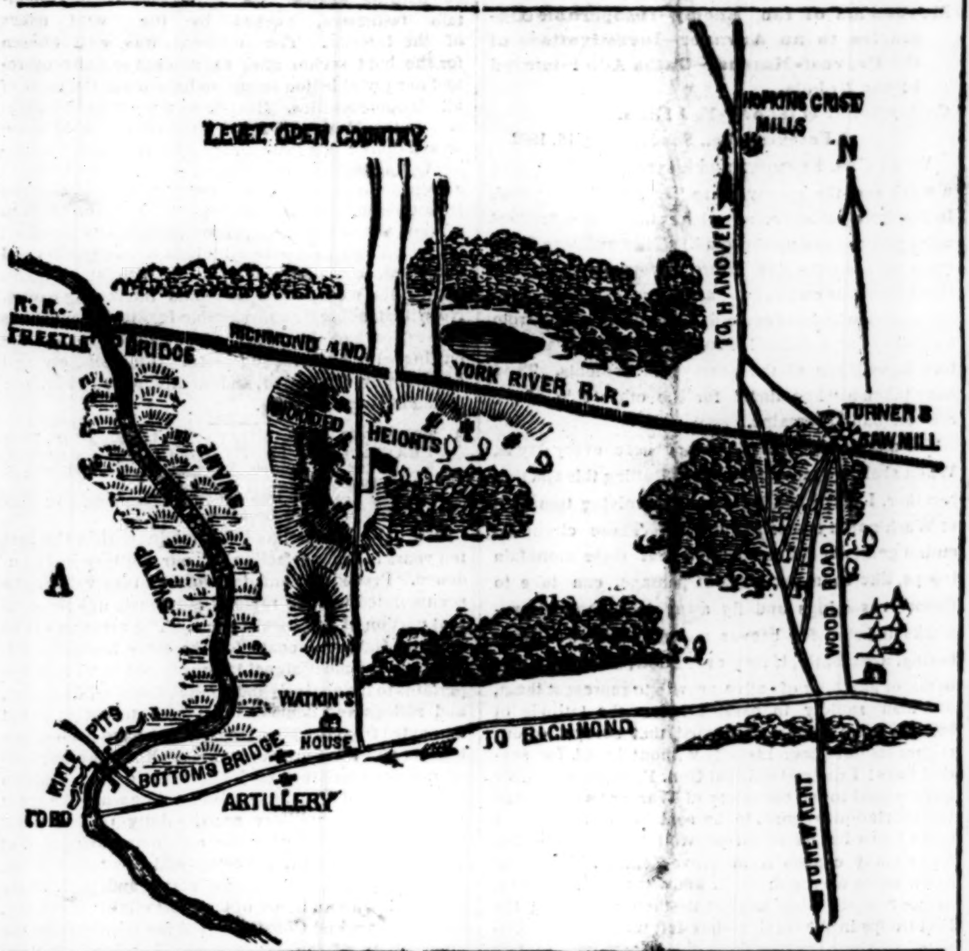
Along both sides of the belt of wooded swamp, inclosing the Chickahominy, is a tract of level, open country, running back for half a mile on this side, and a mile and a half on the other, to hills covered with forest, where artillery might be planted to command the valley below. This was done yesterday, by Gen. CASEY, on this side of the stream, and the rebels have at least one battery in a similar position on their side of the stream. Though it is probable that our troops may get through the Chickahominy Swamp with no great opposition, it is possible that the rebels may occupy the heights beyond with artillery, to dispute our passage across the stretch of plain that meets us on the other side. But accounts seem to agree in representing them as prepared to give us battle on ground of their selection some four miles from Richmond. If circumstances do not alter their determination, it is probable that the Confederates will trust the fate of their Capital to the chances of a pitched battle on its outskirts. There they think we shall be removed from the shelter of our gunboats, and where they can have the advantage of a position to secure their retreat in case of reverse, while we must win or die. Whether they are justly credited with so bold a purpose, the immediate future will show.

I inclose a sketch of the country described in this reconnoissance, for which I am indebted to the politeness of Lieut. E. W. WEST, of Gen. CASEY's Staff.

PIERREPONT.

## OUR ARMY ON THE CHICKAHOMINY.

### Map Showing the Topography of the Region Near Bottom's Bridge in which Our Army now Operates, with the Fortified Positions, Railroads, Turnpikes, Encampments, &c., &c.



### The March from Williamsburgh to New-Kent Court-house—Incidents—Agricultural Features of the Country, &c.

FIRST BRIGADE HOOKER'S DIVISION, CAMP NEAR NEW-KENT COURT-HOUSE, Va., Saturday, May 17, 1862.

Thursday, May 15, this brigade took up the line of march from Williamsburgh at 7 o'clock A. M., leaving the town under a cavalry guard. We proceeded about fifteen miles on the Richmond turnpike and encamped in the woods about 3 o'clock, in consequence of the severe storm which had prevailed up to this time. The troops were all in fine order and spirits.

The scene at night was one of peculiar beauty. The forests in which we lie encamped, lighted up by the clear flames of a thousand camp-fires, presented a picture of strange and fantastic attraction, not unlike many of the fairy scenes witnessed upon the stage, but of an hundred fold more enchanting loveliness and grandeur. There was nothing artificial, and each article stood forth palpable and clearly defined. The white blossoms of the luxurious persimmon tree waved in the ruddy firelight like flowers of burnished silver, just tinged with a vermillion hue, and appearing almost liquid in their surprising loveliness—while the deep green leaves, trembling in the gentle wind, showered down the glistening rain-drops like tiny silver globes. The stately pines, shooting up seventy feet without limbs, straight as an arrow, and stripped of their bark in broad bands, stood like golden pillars glancing up into the dark sky. The tents, lit up with their inner illuminations, and the figures of life shadowed against their glowing cones, seemed the habitations of fairies, rather than the homes of stern, defiant, hardy soldiers. At dawn next morning, reveillé was sounded, and half an hour thereafter "assembly" was beat to the tune of

"Don't you hear your General say
'Strike your tents, and march away!'"

The morning came up fair, and the men with a cheerful activity prepared for the march. At 7 the brigade was again turning its face westward. An hour's march brought us to Brentsville, which is a small village of not more than a dozen houses. The fruit trees along the road showed promise of abundance. But the farms which bordered had the appearance of unyielding deserts. Horses lay at frequent intervals dead by the roadside, and many more were buried. Union homesteads lie in ruins, consumed by the torch of the rebel incendiaries. Flags of truce were displayed at the doors of many of the houses, and some feeling insecure under the immunities of one, showed two. One family near Brentsville hung out the Stars and Stripes and wore the only cheerful faces I saw upon the route. The roads were very muddy, but the brigade arrived at their camping-ground with the division at 12 o'clock M., having accomplished a march of twelve miles.

Along the latter portion of our march, the indications of agricultural industry became more distinguishable. Grain, principally wheat, with here and there patches of corn, just piercing the soil, refreshed the eye; but, as a general thing, the vast fields seemed withered. A wasting fever appeared to have followed the treacherous host we were pursuing. Even the forests were blackened and scathed; and silence and gloom and melancholy rested everywhere. The flowers, too, seemed "faded and gone," in the very spring-time of their beauty. The scattered inhabitants who came to the doors of their isolated dwellings to watch us as we passed, wore no cheerful looks, but gazed like marble statues from out their expressionless eyes. The dogs whined, the cattle moaned, the little children showed no animation. All seemed to partake of the universal woe which had settled upon the land.

Seven wagoners have been killed upon their wagons by rebel guerrilla parties, wholinger in the woods between here and Cumberland, and in consequence all wagons traversing that portion of the road are accompanied with a guard of cavalry.

Gen. McCLELLAN is now at the White House, about twenty-five miles from Richmond. The enemy are sixteen miles this side of Richmond, and are not nearly so strongly intrenched as they were at Yorktown. Their fortifications are very similar to those at Williamsburgh, not any stronger, and in a less defensible position. They are, however, working busily in strengthening them.

ARGUS.

## NEWS FROM NORFOLK.

### Arrival of Four Rebel Deserters from Petersburgh.

### The Rebel Army Reported to be on Half Rations, and Much Demoralized.

### Seventeen Guns Found at the Pig Point Batteries.

NORFOLK, Saturday, May 24.

Four deserters came in from Petersburgh, this afternoon, and say, in consequence of the scarcity of provisions, the army in Richmond is much demoralized, and a great number of desertions occur daily. They state that full half the army would desert if they could have an opportunity. The army has been drawn from all parts of the Confederacy, and it is intended to make a desperate resistance. *The troops have been recently subsisting upon less than half rations.*

Reconnoissances are frequently made from this place in all directions. A recent visit to the vicinity of Pig Point discovered seventeen guns in position at that place. They were not spiked, and were in complete order. A large quantity of ammunition was also discovered there.

Two 24-pound field pieces, entirely new and mounted upon fine carriages, were seized, together with other articles, a day or two ago, in an agricultural warehouse in this city, which the owner had turned into a manufactory of such articles for the Confederate Government.

A lot of guano was also seized recently, which had been confiscated by the Confederate Government. It belonged to the Peruvian Government, and was delivered to the proper agents.

As soon as in any way a disposition is manifested by the city of Norfolk to return to its allegiance, whether by the action of the City Council or a public meeting of citizens, the port will be reopened, and the old condition of things will be completely restored. No such disposition is yet manifested, however. Should Richmond be captured, hundreds of citizens of Norfolk would come out openly for the Union and the establishment of old relations would not be delayed. The embargo upon newspapers and all kinds of merchandise still continues, although the order is openly violated with the consent of the authorities. This being the case, it seems time, in reference to newspapers at least, to withdraw the order.

This being Queen VICTORIA's birthday, the British steamer *Rinaldo* in this harbor displayed her flags, and at noon fired a salute. The American war-vessels in port also displayed the British ensign at the fore and the American flags at all other points in honor of the occasion.

## NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE

### Arrival of the George Peabody, with the Oriental's Passengers.

### LATE ADVICES FROM NEWBERN.

### The National Flag Raised at Raleigh, the Capital of North Carolina.

### Rebel Outrages upon Unionists.

FORT MONROE, Saturday, May 24.

The storm commenced this morning.

The steamer *George Peabody*, from Hatteras yesterday, for New-York, put in for a harbor this afternoon. She has on board the passengers and crew of the steamer *Oriental*, previously reported wrecked on Body Island.

The *Empire City* arrived from New-York this afternoon.

The *Fulton*, which has been in the York River, came round into the roads for a harbor.

The *Ellen S. Terry* arrived from Newbern this afternoon, with some thirty wounded men.

*The American flag was raised in Raleigh some three or four days ago by the citizens.* No particulars had been received. The news arrived by flag of truce.

On day before yesterday a party, consisting of two companies of North Carolina cavalry and one company of infantry, visited Swift Creek, twelve miles from Newbern, where a Union meeting had recently been held, and arrested several Union men, taking them away with them. One of the men, who was very loud in his expression of Union sentiments, was taken into the woods by the enemy, where his throat was cut, and where he was afterward found by our troops.

A reconnoissance was made to [illegible], nineteen miles south of Newbern, a few days since. The enemy's advanced pickets were found, and a skirmish ensued. We lost one lieutenant and four privates, taken prisoners. We left nine of the enemy dead on the field, and took two prisoners.

The health and spirits of the troops at Newbern continue excellent.

Washington, N. C., has been occupied, and a newspaper started there by the troops.

## VICTORY IN THE KANAWHA VALLEY.

### Defeat of Three Thousand Rebels at Lewisburgh.

### Capture of Cannon, Small Arms and Prisoners

FRANKLIN, Va., Saturday, May 24.

The following circular was issued from headquarters this morning:

The General Commanding congratulates the army on a new victory in this Department, won by the skill and bravery of our soldiers against the superior numbers of the enemy.

The Third Brigade of Gen. COX's Division, commanded by Col. CROOK, was attacked yesterday morning at Lewisburgh by Gen. HEATH, with three thousand men, and after a lively engagement the enemy were routed, and fled in confusion. Col. CROOK captured four cannon, two hundred stand of arms, and one hundred prisoners. Our loss was ten killed and forty wounded.

The results of this victory will be important.

The General Commanding is confident that the forces now under his immediate command but lack the opportunity to emulate the gallantry and share the glory of their comrades of the army of the Kanawha.

This circular will be read at the head of every regiment or separate corps in this army.

By order of Maj.-Gen. FREMONT.

ALBERT TRACY, Col. and Ass't Adj't-Gen.

### AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

### A Rebel Steamer, with Troops, Stores and Provisions for Memphis, Captured on the St. Francis River.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Saturday, May 24.

Dispatches from Col. DANIELS, of the Eighteenth Wisconsin Cavalry, dated Camp Lagrange, Dunklin County, contains accounts of the capture of the rebel steamer *Daniel E. Miller* on the St. Francis River, with stores and provisions and a company of rebel troops for Memphis. They captured the pickets and the boat itself before it was out of rifle-shot distance. In return to the command to lay to, the enemy sent a volley of musketry. We then brought to bear upon them a 6-pounder, which, after sending one shot through the hull, and another through the wheelhouse, killing Lieut.-Col. LEWIS and one private, and wounding three others, caused the steamer to surrender. About sixty prisoners were taken, among whom was one Colonel. None of the Federals were hurt.

### The Fire at Lanesboro'.

SUSQUEHANNAH, Penn., Sunday, May 25.

The fire at Lanesboro' was more serious than at first stated. In addition to the viaduct, eleven houses were burned. Freight trains will not be able to pass the break for three or four days. Passenger trains are running as usual.

## RETREAT OF GEN. BANKS.

### Sudden Appearance of the Rebels in Heavy Force.

### Our Troops Driven from Front Royal with Considerable Loss.

### Retirement of Gen. Banks to Winchester on Saturday.

### Further Retirement Toward Martinsburgh and Harper's Ferry on Sunday.

### A BATTLE LASTING SIX HOURS.

THE REVERSE AT FRONT ROYAL.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. BANKS.

STRASBURGH, Va., Saturday, May 24.

*Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:*

Col. KENLEY's command of infantry and cavalry has been driven from Front Royal, with considerable loss in killed and wounded and prisoners. The enemy's force is estimated at from five to six thousand, and is reported as falling back on Front Royal. He probably occupies this place this morning.

(Signed,) N. P. BANKS, Major-General.

RETREAT OF OUR FORCES TO WINCHESTER.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 24.

Dispatches were recieved at the War Department at 10 o'clock to-night, from Gen. BANKS, at Winchester. He had moved from Strasburgh to Winchester for the purpose of securing his stores and trains from the enemy and to prevent his communication from being interrupted. His advanced guard entered Winchester at 5 o'clock, with all his trains and stores, in safety. A strong attack was made upon the trains at Middletown by the rebel infantry, cavalry and artillery, but it was repulsed, and a few wagons abandoned by teamsters were secured. Gen. BANKS will return immediately to Strasburgh.

Col. KENLY, in command of the force at Front Royal, was not killed, but only wounded and taken prisoner. No particulars of the engagement at Front Royal yesterday have been received.

The enemy is in possession of Front Royal. Gen. GEARY occupies a strong position on the Manassas Railroad, at White Plains. He has been reinforced. Gen. BANKS has also been strongly reinforced.

FURTHER RETREAT TOWARD MARTINSBURGH.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 25.

Dispatches received by the War Department state that Gen. BANKS was attacked at Winchester, this morning, and has fallen back toward Martinsburgh and Harper's Ferry. The enemy are reported to be in large force, and many reports state that the rebel force has left Richmond and moved north, to take the offensive.

## EXCITEMENT IN BALTIMORE.

### INSOLENCE OF THE SECESSIONISTS THERE.

### Indignation of the Union Men—Secesh Roughly Handled.

### Unsuccessful Attempt to Hang a Rebel Sympathizer.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, May 25.

The announcement that Col. KENLEY was not dead was received with shouts of applause by crowds who thronged the newspaper bulletins this morning. The Secessionists having been imprudent enough to exult over KENLEY's defeat, and reported death, it produced intense excitement among the Union men. A few moments since, a man who made some disrespectful remarks was roughly handled by the crowd. There have been several knock downs so far.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The excitement continues and the crowd is increasing. Two men have just been knocked down in front of the telegraph office. One was heard to say: "D—n you, you have it your way now, but we'll have it our way soon." One excited Union man proposed the Government should be requested to move all the Union troops from the city, and leave it to the Union men to keep matters straight.

THIRD DISPATCH.

The streets are still thronged. Obnoxious citizens have to keep out of sight. The intense feeling is explained by the fact that the regiment which is reported to have suffered so severely belongs here. The friends and relatives of the men are stung to madness by the exultings of rebel sympathizers.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

The excitement continues. Obnoxious individuals have been chased for squares, the crowd venting their sentiments in cheers. Many arrests have been made by the Police.

FIFTH DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, May 25—1½ P. M.

The mob made an attempt to hang a man a few moments ago, in Monument Square, but he was rescued by the police.

SIXTH DISPATCH.

5:45 P. M.—The crowd on Baltimore-street increased after 3 o'clock. Several persons were chased, as during the morning, and some were knocked down. The Marshal, with his police, were on the ground in large force, and several arrests were made, after which the crowd hurried off, and the city has been quiet.

### HIGHLY IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

### New-York State Militia Ordered to Washington.

ALBANY, Sunday, May 25.

The Governor has ordered the Fifth New-York Volunteer Artillery, Col. GRAHAM, and the Seventh

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

# FROM RICHMOND.

## Jeff Davis will Never Desert the Rebel Capital.

## His Response to the Legislative Committee.

## AN APPEAL FROM GOV. LETCHER.

## The Fight at Drury's Bluff.

Late Richmond papers have been received, containing the documents already referred to by telegraph, in which Jeff. Davis pledges himself officially not to abandon Richmond.

### THE DEFENCE OF RICHMOND.

### LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS.

The following joint resolutions were adopted by the Virginia Legislature on May 14:

*Resolved*, By the General Assembly of Virginia, That the General Assembly hereby express its desire that the capital of the State be defended to the last extremity, if such defence is in accordance with the views of the President of the Confederate States; and that the President be assured that whatever destruction and loss of property of the State or individuals shall thereby result, will be cheerfully submitted to.

*Resolved*, That a committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, be appointed to communicate the adoption of the foregoing resolution to the President.

A copy from the rolls.

Teste, WM. F. GORDON, Jr.,
C. H. D. and K. of R.

By Jno. T. Cowan, Deputy.

### AN OFFICIAL DECLARATION FROM JEFF. DAVIS.

On the 15th inst. a joint Committee, appointed by the Legislature of Virginia to communicate with Jeff. Davis in relation to the defence of Richmond, made the following report:

The joint Committee appointed by the two Houses to communicate to the President of the Confederate States the joint resolutions of the General Assembly in relation to the defence of the city, have discharged the duty confided to them, and respectfully report that their interview with the President was in the highest degree satisfactory, and his views, as communicated with entire frankness to the Committee, were well calculated to inspire them with confidence and to reassure the public mind.

After reading the resolutions, he desired us to say to the General Assembly that he had received the communication of those resolutions with feelings of lively gratification, and instructed us to assure the House that it would be the effort of his life to defend the soil of Virginia and to cover her capital.

He further stated that he had never entertained the thought of withdrawing the army from Virginia and abandoning the State; that if, in the course of events, the capital should fall, the necessity of which he did not see or anticipate, that would be no reason for withdrawing the army from Virginia. *The war could still be successfully maintained on Virginia soil for twenty years.*

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN ROBINSON,
Chairman Senate Committee.
WOOD BOULDIN,
Chairman House Committee.

A copy—Teste:
Wm. F. Gordon, Clerk House of Delegates.
By John T. Cowan, Deputy.

### PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR LETCHER.

On the 15th Gov. Letcher issued the following proclamation, declaring that "the Capital must not be surrendered," and calling a meeting to provide for the public defence:

*By the Governor of Virginia—A Proclamation:*

The General Assembly of this commonwealth having resolved that "the Capital of the State shall be defended to the last extremity, if such defence is in accordance with the views of the President of the Confederate States, and having declared that whatever destruction and loss of property of the State or individuals shall thereby result will be cheerfully submitted to," and this action being warmly approved and seconded by the Executive: Therefore, I do hereby request all officers who are out of service, from any cause, and all others who may be willing to unite in defending the Capital of this State, to assemble this evening at the City Hall, at 5 o'clock, and proceed forthwith to organize a force to cooperate with the Tredegar Battalion, and any other force which may be detailed for the purpose indicated. The organization, upon being re[illegible] Executive, will be recognized and prop[illegible], as prescribed by law, and be subject to [illegible] of the Governor for local defence, under [illegible] to be hereafter prescribed. [illegible] efficient action is absolutely necessary. We have a gallant army in the field, upon whom we fully and confidently rely; but no effort should be spared which can contribute to the noble object. The Capital of Virginia must not be surrendered. Virginians must rally to the rescue.

L. S. Given under my hand and under the Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 15th day of May, 1862, and in the eighty-sixth year of the Commonwealth.

JOHN LETCHER.

### THE PUBLIC MEETING.

The meeting thus called assembled at the City Hall on Thursday evening, Capt. J. B. Danforth presiding, and Mayor Mayo and Gov. Letcher made speeches. We quote the report in the *Dispatch*:

Mr. Joseph Mayo, the Mayor of the city, stated that the City Council had adopted resolutions requesting the Governor to place the Tredegar Battalion at his disposal for the defence of the city. He endorsed in the most enthusiastic manner the proposed action of the meeting, and said that if the city of Richmond was ever surrendered to our enemies it should not be by a descendant of its founder. He would sooner die than surrender our city, and if they wished a Mayor who would surrender the city they must elect another in his place.

Gov. Letcher, was then called on, and heartily approved the objects of the meeting. He said that the city should never be surrendered by the President, by the Mayor or by himself.

The following committee was appointed by the chairman:

Col. St. George Rogers, of Florida; Lieut.-Col. William Munford, Col. R. M. Nimmo, Peyton Johnson, William G. Paine, Lieut. C. O. Lamotte, of South Carolina.

The committee was requested to meet at the City Hall at 9 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning, for the purpose of receiving the names of all persons who are disposed to unite under the organization recommended by the proclamation of the Governor. The meeting then adjourned.

### SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

*From the Richmond Dispatch.*

We are proud of the spirit of our Governments, Confederate and State, relative to this question of holding and defending this State to the last. *The army will not abandon the sacred soil of Virginia.* That has been made the battle-ground, and on that must the enemy establish his superiority in a fair fight before it will be abandoned to him. The evacuation of the seacoast positions and cities became a necessity. There was no avoiding it, in consequence of the immense advantage enjoyed by the enemy in his possession of the entire navy of the United States, and the material and mechanical skill for the rapid construction of iron-clad gunboats, while we had neither a navy nor the material and the mechanical force to enable us to compete with him in any sense. It is true, we had the *Virginia*; but, beside her, nothing. Her destruction, and the questions it involves, suggests matters of debate which afford neither satisfaction nor benefit now to discuss. Our inability to meet the enemy on the water, as a general question, was clear and indisputable, and the withdrawal from the sea unavoidable.

Second to Virginia is the defence of this city, for manifold reasons, and it is in keeping with the general purpose of both Governments that they should resolve to the uttermost to defend Richmond. All the means in the power of the State and the Confederacy are pledged to this, and we may be assured that the enemy will not be allowed to gratify the prominent desire of his heart, to hector and domineer over the inhabitants of this far-famed and beautiful town, until every means is exhausted.

The President nobly takes the stand that, though Richmond should fall, there are plenty of battle-fields yet in Virginia to fight for the cause for twenty years. The sentiment is as truthful as patriotic. The Confederate Government assures us that the Old Dominion is not to be given up. God forbid that it should. It would be giving up much more than Virginia. The cause would be, indeed, itself well nigh surrendered in that event. The Government is not only just but wise, in its determination to stand by Virginia to the last.

To lose Richmond is to lose Virginia, and to lose Virginia is to lose the key to the Southern Confederacy. Virginians, Marylanders, ye who have rallied to her defence, would it not be better to fall in her streets than to basely abandon them, and view from the surrounding hills the humiliation of the capital of the Southern Confederacy? To die in her streets would be bliss to this, and to fall where tyrants strode would be to consecrate the spot anew, and wash it of every stain.

The loss of Richmond in Europe would sound like the loss of Paris or London, and the moral effect will scarcely be less. Let us, therefore, avert the great disaster by a reliance on ourselves. It is better that Richmond should fall as the capital of the Confederacy, than that Richmond exist the dépôt of the hireling hordes of the North. But Richmond can be defended and saved from pollution. The fate of the capital of the Confederacy rests with the people.

In another article the *Dispatch* says:

"The next few days may decide the fate of Richmond. It is either to remain the capital of the Confederacy, or to be turned over to the Federal Government as a Yankee conquest. The capital is either to be secured or lost—it may be feared not temporarily—and with it Virginia. Then, if there is blood to be shed, let it be shed here; no soil of the Confederacy could drink it up more acceptably, and none would hold it more gratefully. Wife, family and friends are nothing. Leave them all for one glorious hour to be devoted to the Republic. Life, death and wounds are nothing, if we only be saved from the fate of a captured capital and a humiliated Confederacy. Let the Government act; let the people act. There is time yet.

If fate comes to its worst, let the ruins of Richmond be its most lasting monument."

### THE GUNBOAT FIGHT.

### AN OFFICIAL REPORT.

Drury's Bluff, 11 A. M., May 15.

Sir: We have engaged the enemy's five gunboats for two and a half hours. We fired the *Galena* (iron-clad.) She has withdrawn, going down the river, accompanied by the three wooden vessels.

Our loss in killed and wounded small.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. FARRAND.

Hon. S. R. Mallory, Secretary of the Navy.

### AT HARDY'S BLUFF.

Fort Huger, Hardy's Bluff,
Wednesday, May 8.

Three of the enemy's gunboats, two of them iron-clad, came up at 8 o'clock this morning to Fort Boykin, (commanded by Capt. John U. Shivers,) and opened fire, discharging about three hundred rounds of shell and rifle-shot. The fort, which had only five mounted guns, returned the fire until 10 o'clock, when orders were given to spike the guns and burn the quarters. A fine company of light artillery and infantry had started from Smithfield, Isle of Wight County, to participate in the fight, but, learning that the above orders had been given, they returned. The three gunboats then moved up the river eight miles to the fort on Hardy's Bluff, and at 11 o'clock the guns at this fort opened fire, which was returned by the boats continually until 2 o'clock. After firing over two hundred rounds of shell and rifle, they passed up the river out of range of the guns at the fort, we having fired the first and last gun. Our flag waved gloriously throughout the engagement; not a man was killed in the fort, and only three were wounded.

Capt. J. M. Maury, (Captain of the fort,) during the entire engagement of three hours and a half, was as cool and collected as if only performing the daily practicing of his guns on the fort; also Capt. J. H. Aiken, of the Varina Artillery, and Capt. Branch, of White's Artillery, and their respective officers, (all their names I did not learn;) nor can too much praise be given to the men in each company, obeying every order from their officers bravely and cheerfully, as if they had faced a hundred battles instead of this their first battle. It would have pleased their friends to have witnessed how gallantly they fought. After the battle Capt. Maury caused the men to be drawn up in a line in the fort, and stated if there was a man that did not wish to remain in the fort and fight with him, to step out of the ranks, and he would allow him to leave the fort, and get out of the range of the guns. Not a man moved, not an eye quivered; but with one universal cry of "No! no, no! we will fight!" Can such men be conquered?

### COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The *Dispatch* follows up the official report above quoted with this paragraph:

"The citizens of Richmond are earnestly appealed to, to prepare cooked provisions to be sent to the men at the fort, as they have no time to prepare food for themselves. We presume the Mayor can give information as to the manner in which such supplies can be sent to them."

Editorially, the same paper says:

"Though late in commencing our preparations for the defence of the approach to this city by the James River, and though the enemy's 'infernal gunboats' caught our obstructions at Drury's Bluff hardly in readiness, we have the satisfaction at least of having repelled his first assault. He went away yesterday, we have reason to hope, smartly damaged, after two hours and a half of fearful cannonading of our batteries. His withdrawal gives time for further preparation for his next essay, which will certainly be made.

Our loss is slight; *but more than in some instances where important positions have been surrendered.* We trust that this beginning is an earnest of the determination to keep the gunboats back. They have been felt by our artillerists, and some idea may be formed of their real capacity and power for evil. The men who man our guns are somewhat more reliable than the militia who have been entrusted with guns at some points where it was most important we should make good our defence. Seamen are the best of gunners, and it has been a great mistake to leave them nothing to do, while the cannoneering in many cases has been left to men who were not at all to compare with them.

The public spirit here is the best imaginable. The people are ready to make any sacrifice to defend the place, and are entirely averse to surrendering it at all to the gunboats. They will cheerfully submit it to destruction first, according to the disposition of both the Governments."

The following paragraph appears in the local columns of the *Dispatch*:

"We have been requested to state that a subscription list has been left at the office of the 'Virginia Life Insurance Company,' for the benefit of such officers, soldiers, sailors or marines, or their families, as have been or may hereafter be killed or wounded in defence of the obstructions in James River. This is a just and proper movement, and we are gratified to witness its inauguration. The gallant men who are exposing themselves in the batteries along our river shore are contending for a principle dearer and of more inestimable value than mere pecuniary consideration; but the very fact that their services are appreciated, and that a generous community is determined to reward their faithfulness and devotion to principle, will cheer their hearts and nerve their arms in the darkest hour of trial and conflict. We will not intimate a doubt that the citizens of Richmond, alive to the importance of a vigorous defence of the city, will readily and gladly contribute to so worthy and so commendable an object."

### WHAT GEN. JO. JOHNSTON MEANS TO DO.

*From the Petersburgh Express.*

We learn from a gentleman who left the army at 10 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, that Gen. Johnston's vanguard was only one mile this side of New-Kent Court-house. Gen. McClellan's advanced forces were at the Court-house, but the impression seemed to prevail that he was retiring. New-Kent Courthouse is 28 miles from Richmond, and were McClellan defeated at that point, the greater portion of his forces would be compelled to retreat in the direction of Yorktown, before reaching which they would be captured or cut to pieces. It was thought not improbable that Gen. Johnston would tender the Young Napoleon battle.

### SLAVERY FUNDAMENTAL.

In the Virginia Senate, on the 15th instant, Mr. Collier submitted a joint resolution, declaring that Slavery is "the fundamental doctrine of Southern civilization." We quote:

"The General Assembly of Virginia doth hereby declare, That negroes in Slavery in this State and the whole South, (who are, withal, in a higher condition of civilization than any of their race has ever been elsewhere,) having been a property in their masters for two hundred and forty years, by use and custom at first, and ever since by recognition of the public law in various forms, ought not to be, and cannot justly be, interfered with in that relation of property, by the States, neither by the people in Convention assembled to alter an existing Constitution, or to form one for admission into the Confederacy, nor by the representatives of the people in the State or the Confederate Legislature, nor by any means or mode which the popular majority might adopt, and that the State, whilst remaining republican in the structure of its Government, can lawfully get rid of that species of property, if ever, only by the free consent of the individual owners, it being true, as the General Assembly doth further declare, that for the State, without the free consent of the owner, to deprive him of his identical property, by compelling him to accept a substituted value thereof, no matter how ascertained, or by the *post nali* policy, or in any other way not for the public use, but with a view to rid the State of such property already resident therein, and so to destroy the right of property in the subject, or to to constrain the owner to send his slaves out of the State, or else to expatriate himself and carrry them with him, would contravene and frustrate the indispensable principles of the Government; and, whereas, these Confederate States being now all slaveholding, may be disturbed by some act of the majority, in any one of them, in derogation of the rights of the minority, unless this doctrine above declared be interposed; therefore,

*Resolved, by the General Assembly of Virginia,* That the Governor of Virginia be, and he is hereby requested to communicate this proceeding to the several Governors of the Confederate States, and to request them to lay the same before their respective Legislatures, and to request their concurrence therein in such way as they may severally deem *best calculated to secure stability to the fundamental doctrine of Southern civilization, which is hereby declared and proposed to be advanced.*"

Mr. Collier, in introducing this preamble and resolution, kindly assured the Senate that it was not his intention to press for an immediate vote, and accordingly the subject was laid over. Mr. Collier added:

"His reason for forbearing to ask a vote at this time, he said, was that he did not believe the public men of the South appreciated the doctrine announced. They do not appreciate it at its vital and most valuable point, which is its denial of the power of the majority, in making a Constitution for a State, to disturb a preexisting and resident property. The prevalence of this doctrine in the intelligence of the world can alone give the Slaveholding States exemption from war. It is the repudiation of this doctrine that is at the top and bottom, and in all the circumference of the struggle in which we are engaged. If the principal sentiments asserted in that declaration, and from which the doctrine proposed as the practical result is educed, be not sound in the philosophy of the subject, and ought not to be adopted into the public law, then negro Slavery ought to be abolished, and Divine wisdom will accomplish the deliverance. But, he said, he did not believe the sentiments sound and the doctrine logically inevitable, and that negro Slavery will exist in the countries governed by the white race until the native land of the black man shall have been civilized and Christianized. Mr. Collier said he would only now add the desire that every newspaper in the Confederacy, and as many elsewhere as will, would publish that declaration."

### "NEGRO INVADERS."

One of the Richmond papers says:

"The people of the South have been unwilling, from the first, to admit the startling fact that the Yankee Government ever contemplated the invasion of her borders by the armed colored population of the Slave States, in the prosecution of her plans of subjugation. This fact, humiliating as it may be to humanity and shocking to civilization, has at last been demonstrated by the organization, in Washington, D. C., of two regiments, and in Charlestown, Va., of one or more companies, who are drilled daily after sundown, and instructed in the manual of shooting down their owners. This is the secret of the running off of the male slaves of the Valley. It is a pity that Virginia's eyes have been closed so long to the real designs of the Lincoln Government. They are now opened. Blindness is no longer an excuse for suicide."

# THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.

## Movements of the Enemy—Insuperable Obstacles to an Advance—Investigations of the Provost-Marshal—Oaths Administered by the Rebels.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

Franklin, Va., Sunday, May 18, 1862.

When Gen. Fremont and his troops arrived here a week ago, the enemy were "in sight;" (meaning, in Southern parlance, anywhere inside the furthest point you can see up the road.) They had been firing upon the town the day before. From testimony derived from our own scouts, and from deserters from the enemy who have come within our lines, and from a rebel spy arrested and brought in, we have satisfactory knowledge of the enemy's movements. They have taken a "bee line" for the other side of the Shenandoah Mountains.

The momentous question asked here every day is, When shall we move forward? Putting this and that together, I say, when the slowly revolving treadmill at Washington comes to our grist. Those circumlocution gentry seem to imagine that these mountain troops, like so many birds of passage, can take to themselves wings and fly away to a land of haystacks and stall-fed beeves any day—never remembering, apparently, if they ever knew, that those little items, or anything of native growth to represent them, diminish rapidly in passing below the latitude of 38° 30′. I am credibly informed that several of our regiments have been literally without bread for several days! I understand that Gen. Fremont has lately telegraphed to the Secretary of War for two hundred transportation wagons, to be sent to New Creek. I don't know but he might as well have telegraphed for as many camels from Nova-Zembla. We shall know when we see them. I know that Col. Trimble, of the Sixtieth Ohio Regiment—they are among the best troops in the service—has left men sick and disabled all along the way from the Ohio River to this place, owing to unreasonable exposure, from lack of tranportation, for tents and other necessaries; and when he left New Creek, with the only surgeon in this Department, he was obliged, for the same reason, to leave his medicine-chest to be sent by the first *convenient* opportunity.

This seems like sending a ship on a cruise, leaving her calaboose to go by the next vessel. That fine regiment arrived here without their tents, and were left exposed to a hard rain all night, without shelter, and in consequence, a number of the men, who had mumps and measles, now have fevers, pleurisy, &c., and to-day the Colonel himself is sick. Gen. Fremont is truly a miracle of patience under such trials. I seldom see him, but hear of him often. On Saturday last, he went through the hospitals here, and saw every several invalid soldier and every wound. How many of our Major-Generals have done the like?

During the last two days the sun has shone out clear, and it is astonishing how soon the mud has dried up. Of course, official business has progressed. Our worthy Provost-Marshal has had his hands full examining prisoners and witnesses, deserters and spies, from the rebel army, &c. Much important information has been elicited, as to depredations committed, such as destroying transportation trains, severing telegraph lines, &c. Unfortunately, all the rogues concerned are at present beyond our reach, but we have their names, and when we capture any portion of the rebel army, may find them.

It has been steadily asserted and believed that the vote, or ordinance of secession, has been carried in each one of the Southern States solely through the influence and deceitful management of political leaders, and not by the intelligent voice of the people at large. The truth of this position is abundantly illustrated by the testimony given before our Provost-Marshal, in the last few days, by those who have been in the rebel army, as well as by those who have remained quietly at home. Two of the prisoners examined were Irishmen, who had enlisted in the rebel army and deserted. One, a young man—James Lynch—enlisted at Richmond, because he was out of money, out of work and out of bread; couldn't get away, and was not safe there. What else could he do? He enlisted to save his life, not intending to do them any good, and only to get away the first opportunity. He was discharged on taking the oath. The other, a middle-aged man, of less intelligence, enlisted in Staunton under similar circumstances, for similar reasons, and deserted after the late battle at McDowell. He also was discharged on taking the oath. Of the others, natives of this region, some declared they had always been loyal, but voted secession because afraid to do otherwise. Several had no definite or intelligent knowledge what the rebellion was for, or why they voted secesh, only "there was the greatest excitement you ever saw," and the leaders made them believe the North was trying to ruin the country, and destroy the Government. All were now convinced of their error, were in favor of the old Government, had no interest in Slavery, and were only too glad to take the oath of allegiance. Most of them had no distinct knowledge or impression of the new State Government organized at Wheeling, but were in favor of it so far as it would go to restore the State to the Union. All through these vallies are scattered the young men taken prisoners in the Rich Mountain battle, and released on parole, and not one has any inclination to break his parole.

Among other interesting papers discovered by our Provost-Marshal, were sundry oaths of allegiance, administered to citizens of this county. They are essentially alike, and I copy one verbatim, as a specimen of official intelligence in this region:

PENDLETON COUNTY TO WIT.

this day appeared before the subscriber a Justice of the peace for the county aforesaid, Job Moser Adam Mallow, and John Mitchael, and under decleration or oath viz. they acknowledg themselves to be citizens of the southern confedersay, and they will render all the aid they have at command in sustaining the said confedersay and further that they will assist in putting down the northern fedrel Government, so far as they may becalled to render such service In testimony where of they have hereunto subscribed their names.

JAMES BOGGS J. P.

A few only of these documents have any date to them. I am requested to say, for the benefit of all persons writing to friends in the army in Gen. Fremont's Department, to direct them to Gen. Fremont's headquarters, Wheeling, Va., where Mr. Campbell, the attentive postmaster of that place, will make up a daily mail for the headquarters in the field, to come through direct without being opened. The one-horse post-office at New-Creek cannot attempt such a performance.

PARMELEE.

### The Ladies' Relief at the Park Barracks.

The Ladies' Relief Association of the Park Barracks gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the following articles for the sick and wounded under their care:

A box of shoes, from Messrs. Meade & Stowell; three barrels bottled ale and porter, from the employees of the Mail train of New-Jersey Central Railroad; a package of canes, from Masters Beman, Hudson City, N. J.; Testaments, from the Bible Society; a number of boxes containing hospital stores, clothing, &c., as well as fruits, jellies, &c., from the Male and Female Departments of Ward Schools Nos. 45 and 11; also, the same from the Girls' Grammar School No. 20, and from the Primary Departments of Ward Schools Nos. 45, 47 and 1; these boxes contained many useful articles, too numerous to specify. Many other donations have been received of money, clothing and stores. The donors will please accept the thanks of the Association for their liberal response to its appeal. The moneys received have been paid to Col. George Bliss, Jr., and will be separately acknowledged.

Mrs. DANIEL D. LORD, Secretary.

New-York, Friday, May 23, 1862.

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CITY OF THE SAINTS AND ACROSS THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS TO CALIFORNIA. By Richard F. Burton, author of "The Lake Regions of Central Africa," etc., with illustrations. 574 pages 8vo., muslin.

Among the many works which have been devoted to a description of that wonderful American *imperium in imperio* which is rapidly laying the foundations of a new and powerful social system on the vast middle ground between the Atlantic and Pacific States, there has appeared none that conveys such an abundance of living facts, in language so sprightly, and with an interest so well sustained, as this book before us. The writer—a genial Englishman—of great experience as a traveler, but to whom everything in America was entirely fresh and unexplored, determined to penetrate the Far West in the eventful Summer of 1860, at a time when the United States forces were occupying the Salt Lake Valley, and there was every prospect of a general frontier war, in which the forces of the Union would be battling against the Mormons in their mountain fastnesses, backed by the wild tribes of the interior. The moment was well chosen for the bold seeker after excitement and adventure, and our jovial Briton seems to have made the most of all his opportunities. His life on the wilderness pathway to the Mormon Capital; his residence of some weeks there: his intercourse with the quaint inhabitants, and their ways, customs, and pursuits; his excursions through adjacent regions, and among the Dakotahs and other Indian tribes; his journeyings to Carson and Ruby valleys, and then the incidents of his returning travel—are all told in a chatty, cheerful vein that, combining instruction with amusement, makes the work a delightful and interesting friend. Notwithstanding its considerable length, it never flags or wearies, and the reader, at the close, regrets the parting with his traveling mate. It is profusely and handsomely illustrated, and neatly, but substantially bound in Harper's style.

A TREATISE ON MILITARY LAW AND THE PRACTICE OF COURTS-MARTIAL. By Capt. S. V. Benet, Ordnance Department, United States Army, late Assistant Professor of Ethics, Law, etc., Military Academy, West Point. New-York: D. Van Nostrand, No. 192 Broadway. 1862.

A great advance has been made within the last ten years in the perfection of our military jurisprudence. Precedents and decisions of rare value have accumulated with a rapidity previously unknown to that portion of our legal annals. The creation of the office of Judge-Advocate for the army has been followed by the most signal improvement in all that appertains to the analysis and application of military law, and rulings and decisions that have since that event emanated from the War Department have been of the highest and most practical value. But these portions of our accumulation of jurisprudence have hitherto been scattered apart, and it is at a time when the great increase of our military activity daily renders their paramount usefulness more and more evident that Capt. Benet presents the army with a complete compilation of them, thoroughly digested and judiciously arranged, with an index of the most minute accuracy. Military Law and Courts-Martial are treated from the composition of the latter to the Finding and Sentence, with the Revision and Execution of the same, all set forth in a clear, exhaustive style that is a cardinal excellence in every work of legal reference. That portion of the work devoted to Evidence is especially good. In fact the whole performance entitles the author to the thanks of the entire army, not a leading officer of which should fail to supply himself at once with so serviceable a guide to the intricacies of legal military government.

WHY PAUL FERROLL KILLED HIS WIFE. By the author of "Paul Ferroll." Reprinted from the last London edition. New-York: Carleton, Publisher, No. 413 Broadway. (Late Rudd & Carleton.) 1862.

Our readers who remember *Paul Ferroll*, will need but slight persuasion to induce their equal attention to this sequel of the story, which Carleton has clothed in one of his most elegant octavos. The same quick, abrupt, yet impressive style pervades it, and the fierce love of a passionate, sensitive and tender, yet determined man, baffled in all his hopes by the art and cunning of his wife, are told with a power that even surpasses the preceding work. The latter gave the agonies that filled the mournful and terrible household tragedy; the present volume bares the secret springs whence those tortures, those writhings, that frightful issue sprang. The author is a dramatist of no mean force, and what to some readers is lost in the sharp, quick utterance of his narrative, is to the many gained in the distinctness of its enunciation and the faculty it reveals of throwing a period as the mortar throws a shell. Direct and rapid in its passage, and disdainful, too, of ornament, it is full of meaning by the time it reaches you—let it but expand when it touches the mind. The book is as curious as a trial in the "Causes Celèbres."

Carleton bids fair to outstrip all competitors in the chaste neatness of his *atelier*. The bookwork alone of this volume is an indorsement of taste and good sense.

THE INDIAN SCOUT; or, LIFE ON THE FRONTIER. By Gustave Aimard. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. pp. 202, Paper. Price, 50c.

This Fenimore Cooper of France, endowed with a far more brilliant and vivid imagination than the former, and himself experienced through a lifetime of wild wandering and adventure in the scenes and incidents he describes, has, in this last production, afforded new confirmation of the power that has given his numerous tales of the innermost West such unparalleled popularity. *The Tiger Slayer, The Gold Seekers, The Trappers of the Arkansas*, revealed the wealth and force of this new writer in a remarkable degree, and the British and American Press cordially recognized him. In France, he passed the ordeal of criticism, and emerged with the stamp of triumph on the pen he wielded. Here, he has been favored from the first, and it is not too much to say that we regard him as, in no small degree, an archæologist and historian as well as romanticist of the primitive races of the two American Continents. Aimard details customs, scenery, the features of the country, the character of tribes and communities, with wonderful accuracy—and, in this smack of reality, this *vraisemblance* there is a great charm. When he takes us to the summit of the Apalachian, scouts with us through gloomy cañons or thickets of chapparal, points to the glittering roofs of the City of the Sun, or sweeps the prairie or the desert on his steed, we feel that the work is genuine, not artificial, and that we are there, that his Don Torribio, his Bon-Affut, his Flower of Englantine, live and breathe before us. Such an illusion and the mastery that effects it are delightful. The Indian Scout is poesy, description and history in one. The translation is good, but might be better. The English is, once in a while, seized with the French cramp, but Aimard's galloping style carries him through.

THE PHOTOGRAPH MANUAL; A Practical Treatise containing the Cartes de Visite Process, and the Method of taking Stereoscopic Pictures, including the Albumen Process, the Dry Collodion Process, the Tannin Process, the various Alkali Toning Baths, &c., &c, By N. G. Burgess, Practical Photographer and Manufacturer of Chemicals for the Art. New-York: D. Appleton & Co., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway. London: No. 16 Little Britain. 1862.

This is the revised and greatly enlarged and improved edition of a Manual which has become a standard with professionals, and even with amateurs, not in America and England only, but in every country where the beautiful art of Photography is practiced. Commencing with a brief but complete history of the discovery from its inception to the present advanced approach toward perfection, it spreads before the photographer a thorough and minute *aperçu* of all the known processes in use, directing him in every stage, and suggesting rules for every emergency. As a practical treatise, it will be found extremely valuable to all whom interest or curiosity may attract to the investigation of the subject.

THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOK OF THE SAGACITY OF ANIMALS. Illustrated with sixty engravings by Harrison Weir. New-York: Harper & Brothers. 1862.

A beautiful juvenile gift-book, full of the seriocomic narratives, told in all times and countries, of the mute companions or wonders of childhood, from Puss to Behemoth. Weir's pencil has drawn their portraits, too, with that skill by which art gives meaning and life to the simplest thing it touches. Print, illustrations, ornamental binding, are all excellent for the use to which the book is dedicated.

From the American Tract Society, No. 28 Cornhill, Boston, we have received *The Pathway of Promise; Or Words of Comfort to the Christian Pilgrim.* To the serious reader, indeed to all who will peruse it, the consolation it affords, the lessons it inculcates, the hopes it offers, are like the dawn of Summer morning through the storm and darkness of a weary night. The author, whose earnest and tender spirit brightens every line that he has written, tells us that the purpose of his volume is to set before the believer some of the gracious promises of God's Word, and to suggest some thoughts which may prove consolatory and encouraging to the Christian pilgrim, as he journeys onward to his heavenly home.

The *book-work* of this valuable and welcome little volume are all admirable, rendering the form in which its precious contents are embraced both convenient and attractive to the possessor.

We have, also, to acknowledge the receipt from the same establishment of the following tracts, which continue in exterior and contents the beautiful contributions to the Christian library, for which the Society has already acquired a national repute:

"Captain Nathan Hale, the Martyr Spy of the Revolution," "How to Come to Christ," by Rev. J. S. Sewall; "Hallelujah; the Voice of Thanksgiving for the Army and Navy of the Republic," and "Little Patie, the Child who Loved the Saviour."

—From the American Tract Society, No. 150 Nassau-street, and the American Seamen's Friend Society, No. 80 Wall-street, New-York, we get *The Seaman's Compass and Chart;* for daily use, afloat or ashore, by Rev. S. W. Bonney, Canton, China—a book of Bible extracts and choice hymns applicable to every period and trial of life—a compass that knows no variation—a chart unlike the tracings of the human hand, most available when the sky is darkest and the tempest at its height.

SCHOOL OF THE BRIGADE, AND EVOLUTIONS OF THE LINE; or, RULES FOR THE EXERCISE AND MANŒUVRES OF BRIGADES AND DIVISIONS. Designed as a Sequel to the United States Infantry Tactics, adopted May 1, 1862. By Wm. W. Duffield, Acting Brigadier-General of Twenty-third Brigade, and Colonel Ninth Michigan Infantry. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1862. For Sale by D. Van Nostrand, No. 192 Broadway.

This compact manual, in a convenient shape, supplies a want severely felt of late in the practical service of our vast volunteer army. The tactics of our veteran Gen. Scott, hitherto the standard of American military instruction, were greatly modified by the War Department on May 1, 1861, and owing to the want of a complete compendium of the new system, great difficulty has been experienced, giving rise to some confusion and embarrassment. This defect Gen. Duffield has sought to remedy, and a careful examination and comparison of his work with the best of its predecessors, convinces us that the compiler's success has been commensurate with his distinguished reputation and ability. The brigade and division evolution is the soul of pitched battles, and its thorough mastery is a gift of genius. But even the latter must have harness. The "Little Corporal" was the best of his grade in all subordinate ranks before he commanded armies. Improvements suggest themselves during a close examination of the work, particularly in the "Evolutions of the Line," but take it all in all, it is a most valuable and timely production, and should be in the hands of our officers with the least possible delay.

*Cycloidal Configurations* is the odd title of a pamphlet published by W. L. Ormsby, a well-known engraver of this City. The avowed purpose of the work is to explain why it is that counterfeiting flourishes, while the apparent beauty and artistic excellence of American bank-note engraving is unequaled. The author endeavors to show that the great evil is our present system of note engraving, and that the great remedy is what he calls the "unit system," or the adoption of a new, original and exclusive design for each note. Whatever may be the merit of this untried remedy, the subject is well worthy the attention of every man who has had, or may have, a paper dollar in his pocket. Mr. Ormsby thinks that a more wholesome competition among all engravers able to do the work, would aid much in the reform, and that unless some action, legislative or otherwise, is immediately taken, we shall soon have a general jubilee among the counterfeiters.

### THE MAGAZINES.

THE BOOK OF DAYS: A Miscellany of Popular Antiquities, in connection with the calendar, including Anecdote, Biography and History, Curiosities of Literature and Oddities of Human Life and Character. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia; W. & R. Chambers, Edinburgh. 20 cents.

One sad reflection mingles with the whirl and excitement of our modern life—the old-time depth and heartiness which gave color and tone to existence seems to be, day by day, departing. Old customs, quaint legends, odd usages connecting the acts of each time and season of our existence with homestead, family memories of the past, and thereby giving richness and depth to the sensations of the present, seem, among us, to be dying out. Everything is sheer and new; fresh cut edges, blank upright outlines brilliant fresh plastering, and paint yet odorous of the raw material, have greatly replaced the rounded shapes, the mellow tints, the "dim religious light" of the mansions, and the fanes of other days. We seem to live in a daytime that has no yesterday and no to-morrow. The German idea of "Das Jetzt,"—*the Now*—is fully realized as all in all; the whistle of the locomotive and the rattle of the car pervade all solitudes even to the cot of the recluse, and the cloister of the priest, and the newsboy sells his Sunday extra at the Cathedral door, shrilly mingling the announcement of battles won and cities captured with the chaunt of the "Miserere," or the wail of the "Dies Iræ." Yet, the human heart is so constituted that it tires at length of all this glare and freshness, this "spektakel" or hurly-burly of progress, in certain moments. It longs for the Past; for old associations; for the simulacra of the hours and friends departed. Manhood turns often wearily from its mad struggle of ambition to weep in dreams of childhood near the father's hearthstone, beside the mother's knee. Napoleon, Emperor and arbiter of Europe, melted to tears in the village garden beneath the fruit-tree that had been the sole witness of his boyish vows to beauty perished. Thus do even nations go back from the stifling pressure of existing trials and pursuits to the contemplation of its earlier and quainter history. This sentiment, much hidden in our brand-new Republic, is yet felt by vast classes of our people, and, from time to time, some one among us desperately strives to give it utterance. Washington Irving was the creature of this taste, and we all love him best among the old Knickerbockers of colonial legend, or in the quaint and drowsy shades of Sleepy Hollow. Others in different paths have endeavored to invest our scenery and social life with ripe associations. Cooper has done much, and Hawthorne and Longfellow, too, have dipped their pens in Autumn dew. Revolutionary diaries, memoirs of early settlers, and what not, have been added to the shelves, but still we have felt the newness of our history to be an almost hopeless obstacle. Nothing is left for us, in this respect, but the common fund of antique usages, sayings, personages, deeds and things that belong to all who are of the same race and Christian faith. Here it is, precisely, that our new friend, the *Book of Days*, steps in, a literary Rip Van Winkle, but wide-awake and all in fresh attire. We welcome him thus fully, because we hail with real pleasure the prospect of good influences opened by the publication to the entire public. Hone's *Day-Book and Year-Book* were of a similar cast, and what scholar's library, in their time, lacked their presence? But Chambers, with his well-known thoroughness and comprehensiveness, covers a range of thought and information far wider than the sphere of both these famous repertories. This is just what thousands of us have been waiting for and wishing that some one, with the material at hand, would give. Here it is, at last—a gathering of "old fireside ideas in general," and "a means of improving the fireside wisdom of the present day"—a book of Festivals and Saints' days, of Seasons and their Phenomena, of Folk Lore, of Notable Events, Biographies and Anecdotes for every setting of the Sun, of Popular Archæology, of Curious Fugitive and Inedited Pieces—in fine, an "Old Curiosity Shop" of everything quaint and queer, antique and racy under the firmament. Beautifully printed by Lippincott, it is copiously illustrated with real merit, and commends itself monthly to the million for a price less than that of any other periodical in any walk approaching its own. Parts I. and II. are already issued. The yearly volume will be an elegant ornament, as well as a most useful and entertaining companion.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY FOR JUNE.

*Harper* comes out with remarkable spirit for the approaching month. The number is a magazine of June sunshine, and, by one of those delightful coincidences that sometimes occur in the fortunes of books, as well as of men and nations, all the bright things, and the brightest parts of everything, are grouped together. The "selection" of articles, or the "turn" of the wheel in favor of the chances of this or that article, has been peculiarly felicitous.

In Trollope's "Orley Farm," and Thackeray's "Adventures of Philip," some of the very best chapters they contain—for instance, "Lady Mason Returns Home," and "How Sir Peregrine did Business with Mr. Round," in the former, and the "Res Angusta Domi," in the latter—occur with decidedly the best illustrations of the class employed, that *Harper* has republished with these tales. The four opening original papers, viz.: Broadway (in verse)—the continuation of the "Dangerous Journey"—Scenes of Travel in the far Southwest and Sonora—the Cattawissa Railroad—Through the Nooks of Interior Pennsylvania—and Rough Riding Down South, characterized by its very title, are most excellent specimens of facts related in a dashing, racy, refreshing, rollicking way, that is adapted to the scene, the season and the signs of the times. We glide from these into the quieter shadow of *Madeleine Schaeffer*, an American episode of love and *malice*, (in the French acceptation,) and are rested from the whirl of our preceding adventures while partaking of a dish of sentiment, sweet and suave as every little tincture of the softer passions must be, yet cool and sharp in flavor, too, like lemons sugared in ice. A biographical sketch of our historian, Bancroft; a household story, entitled "Mistress and Maid," by Miss Mulock; a sketch of Burr's Conspiracy; a stirring ollapod "Concerning Laughter;" a charming storiette—a violet in the nosegay, styled "Failing Love," and the more than usually copious and excellent "Monthly Record," Literary Notices," "Editor's Table," "Easy Chair," "Foreign Bureau," and "Drawer," with the accustomed Fashions, make up a number worthy of a Spring crowned with triumphs on sea and land. Harper grows young again, or the thunder-bells of Yorktown and New-Orleans have greatly roused him, for he has seldom charmed so wisely.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR JUNE. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. Henry Dexter and Sinclair Tousey, New-York.

There is a decided revival in our periodical literature. It puts on leaves of freshest hue, to greet the opening year. The *Atlantic* comes in as sparkling and as abundant as its namesake scattering rainbows on the beach at Rockaway.

Henry D. Thoreau, dead but living, surprises the reader as he opens the casket, with a scintillating crystal of philosophy briefly termed "Walking," wrapped up in a cotton of fancy cloud. The writer strikes for "absolute freedom and wildness" and he wins them. His "walking" is "the art of taking walks;" he professes to saunter, to ramble, and, on the way, finds

"Books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones—and good in everything."

*We* have walked, thus, though not so well, in many lands, and many thousand miles, indeed, but never, for an hour, with a more ripely genial companion. His whole converse is, to use the closing words of his June essay, "as warm, and serene, and golden as, on a bankside in Autumn," the undimmed sunrise. John Weiss contributes a finely-written article on "War and Literature," blister-tinted but able; Alice Cary has "An Order for a Picture," and fills it on the page; Mr. Richard Frothingham gives a thorough New-England episode of history entitled "The Sam Adams Regiments of the Town of Boston;" Rose Terry lifts her wings again nobly in the stanzas, "Out of the Body to God," soaring Heavenward. "The Health of Our Girls;" "The Horrors of San Domingo," and "Methods of Study in Natural History," furnish themes to the pens of T. W. Higginson, John Weiss, and Prof. Louis Agassiz, treated, we need hardly say, with genuine power. Harriet E. Prescott appears in two aspects, amusing and hearty in the continuation of her "South Breaker," and touching, tear-compelling in her exquisite tribute to "The Author of Charles Auchester," (Elizabeth Sheppard,) whose untimely death in April last is mourned by English literature. "Astræa at the Capitol" is another buglenote of rejoicing in the growth of Freedom by John G. Whittier, and "Pere Antoine's Date Palm" tests the graceful pathos that distils from the kindly pen of T. B. Aldrich. The "Solid Operations in Virginia" we trace to the hand of Mr. E. Everett Hale, and recognize its timely interest. "Sunthin' in the Pastoral Line," a burlesque rhyme in the peculiar style which lately seems to have come upon James Russell Lowell, concludes a repertory varied, appropriate and most acceptable.

The May number of the *American Journal of Science and Arts*, conducted by Professors Silliman and Dana, and published in New-Haven, opens with a paper by Dr. F. V. Hayden, on the period of elevation of those ranges of the Rocky Mountains near the source of the Missouri River and its tributaries. He takes the position "that the great subterranean forces that elevated the western portion of our continent were called into operation toward the close of the cretaceous epoch, and that the gradual quiet rising continued without a general bursting of the earth's crust until after the accumulation of the tertiary lignite deposits, or at least the greater part of them; also, that after the fracture of the surface commenced, and those great crust movements began to display themselves, the whole country continued rising, or at least, though there may have been periods of subsidence or repose, there was a general upward tendency which has continued even up to our present period." This statement is sustained forcibly and at length by the citation of numerous facts. Prof. H. A. Newton, of Yale College, from observations made by independent observers, gives an account of the two famous meteoric fireballs, seen on Aug. 2 and Aug. 6, 1860, respectively, and computes their paths. The first of these bodies, he thinks, became visible over Northeastern Georgia, about eighty-two miles above the earth's surface, near N. lat. 33° 50′, W. lon. 82° 40′, and that it exploded nearly over N. lat. 36° 40′, W. lon. 80° 5′—that is, over the southern boundary line of Kentucky at an altitude of twenty-eight miles. The length of the visible path was about two hundred and forty miles, and its direction N. 35° W. Seven or eight seconds was its probable time of flight; its velocity was from thirty to thirty-five miles per second, and Prof. Newton infers that it must have been a solid body, for several cogent reasons.

Various other papers of purely scientific interest occupy the bulk of the magazine, and the general summary gives a complete *résumé* of the most recent discoveries and speculations in the various departments of research. Under the miscellaneous head we find a very graphic and interesting description, by Rev. Kinsley Twining, of an ascent of Monte Rosa, in Switzerland, which he made in company with a friend on Sept. 4, 1861. The present number closes the Thirty-third Volume of the new series of the Journal—or the Eighty-third since its first publication.

*The Eclectic Magazine* for June presents a varied and abundant literary feast of good substantial *pieces de resistance*. Mr. Bidwell seldom indulges to any great extent in side viands, but he usually has all the solid things of the season, and as he makes the entire Republic of letters his preserve, he usually succeeds in setting forth a tempting table. The number for the coming month is embellished, to begin with, by an extremely clear, and, we can personally testify, very accurate engraving of Prince Albert, the work of Mr. George D. Perine, after a photograph taken shortly before the death of His Royal Highness by Mayall.

His presence gives the reader a sensation of being in good company from the first, and as he proceeds with his investigations he will find the hope most fully justified.

"Contemplations of the Heavens," an astronomical article of value; "Edward Forbes, the Naturalist," from *Bentley's Miscellany*; "Our Artillery Prospects," a most useful series of hints on the subject named, from the Dublin *University Magazine*; "The City of the Sun," a glowing Oriental sketch, from *Fraser's Magazine*; "Dinner-Tables and Table-Talkers," a spicy essay, *à la Leigh Hunt*, from the London *Eclectic*; "The Fourfold Biography," a curious analysis of the life of our Saviour, as set forth by the four Apostles; "The Ghost-Dead Bell," a weird German story, in the Hoffmann style, and "Our Army and Navy Estimates," from the Dublin *University Magazine*; a superb critique, entitled "Music and the Lyric Drama," from the *National Review*; "Recent Revolution in the Papal States," from the *British Quarterly*; "Canterbury and its Archbishops," from *Bentley*; "The Phosphorescence of the Sea," and "The Sun and Solar Phenomena," both from the *Popular Science Review*; "Humming Birds," from *Fraser's Magazine*; "Monthly Science and Art," and "My First and Last Partner," from *Chambers' Journal*; a brief biographical sketch of Prince Albert, and the usual literary miscellanies, make up a list thoroughly well chosen and attractive.

[illegible] at the Stock Exchange....[illegible]

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| [illegible] U. S. 6s, '81 Cou. 104 | [illegible] Erie Railway....b[illegible] |
| [illegible] Tres. 7 3-10 p.c. N. 104¾ | 100 do.........b[illegible] |
| [illegible] Ill. Cen. Bds. '75. 98 | 100 do......... |
| [illegible] Loan.... 96 | 620 do......... |
| [illegible] Ind. St. 6s, W. Ln 92 | 50 do.........b30 [illegible] |
| do............ 91½ | 275 do......... |
| do............ 91 | 400 do.........s10 [illegible] |
| [illegible] Tenn. St. 6s, '90.. 58¾ | 50 Erie Railway Pref... [illegible] |
| do............ 58½ | 50 do......... [illegible] |
| [illegible] Missouri St. 6s.. 51½ | 250 do......... [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] do.........b30 [illegible] |
| do............ [illegible] | [illegible] do.........b60 [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 100 Harlem Railroad.. [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 175 Hudson River R.... [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 110 do......... [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 50 Mich. Cen. R....s60 [illegible] |
| [illegible] Ill. Cen. R. Bds. 94½ | 350 do......... 61¼ |
| [illegible] Chi. & N.W. 2d M. 24½ | 50 do.........b30 61⅝ |
| [illegible] Tol. & Wab. 1st M. 90 | 50 M. S. & N. I. R.b30 24¾ |
| [illegible] Chi. & N. W. As. B. 44 | 650 do......... 24¾ |
| [illegible] Mil. & Pr. Du Ch. | 100 do......... 24½ |
| 1st Mortgage..... 96½ | 200 M. S. & N. I. G. S.. 55½ |
| [illegible] Pitts Ft. W. & Chi. | 50 do.........s10 56½ |
| 2d Mortgage...... 84¼ | 50 do......... 55⅞ |
| [illegible] Bank of Commerce.. 98½ | 30 do......... 55½ |
| [illegible] St. Nicholas Bk...... 90 | 50 do.........b60 55¾ |
| [illegible] American Gold. 103⅞ | 135 Panama Railroad.. 130 |
| [illegible] do........... 103¾ | 25 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.. 61¼ |
| [illegible] Penn. Coal Co...... 90 | 50 do......... 61½ |
| do........... 90½ | [illegible] do.........s9 61 |
| [illegible] Cum. Coal Pref..... 8¾ | 17 Clev. & Pitts. R.... 21 |
| [illegible] Pacific M. S. Co... 114 | 300 do......... 21¼ |
| do.........b30 114 | 50 Gal. & Chic. R..... 70 |
| do.........b30 113¾ | 150 do.........b3 70½ |
| do.........s10 114 | 200 Clev. & Tol. R...b30 44¾ |
| [illegible] N. Y. Cen. Rld... 88 | 1200 do......... 44¾ |
| do........... 87¾ | 40 do......... 45 |
| do.........s30 87½ | 100 do.........s60 44¼ |
| do.........s30 87¾ | [illegible] do.........s60 44½ |
| do.........b10 88 | 100 do.........s10 44¾ |
| do.........b30 88 | 425 Chic. & R'k Isl. R.. 62 |
| do.........b30 87¾ | 50 do......... 62¼ |
| [illegible] Harlem R. Pref..s10 35¾ | 500 do.........s30 62 |

SECOND BOARD.

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| [illegible] U. S. 6s,'81. Cou. 104 | 100 Reading Railroad.. 49 |
| [illegible] California St. 7s. 95 | 100 Mich. Cen. R....... 60¾ |
| [illegible] Tenn. St. 6s, '90. 58½ | 350 do......... 60⅝ |
| [illegible] Chi.&N.W.As.B 44 | 50 Mich.S.& N.Ind.R.. 24⅝ |
| [illegible] Am. Gold....s15. 103⅞ | 350 do......... 24½ |
| 8 Metropolitan Bank. 103½ | 400 Mich.S.& N.Ia.G.S. 55 |
| [illegible] Pac. Mail St'p Co. 113½ | 100 do.........b30 55¼ |
| [illegible] do......... 113¾ | 25 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.. 60¾ |
| [illegible] do.........s30 113 | 700 Clev. & Pitts. R. R. 21 |
| [illegible] N. Y. Cent. R...b30 87¾ | 50 Gal. & Ch. R. R.... 69¾ |
| [illegible] do......... 87⅝ | 500 Clev. & Tol. R. R... 44¼ |
| [illegible] Erie Railway..... 37 | 200 do......... 44½ |
| [illegible] do......... 36¾ | 100 do.........s10 44 |
| [illegible] do.........s3 36¾ | 100 do.........s30 43¾ |
| [illegible] do......... 36¼ | 50 do......... 44 |
| [illegible] do......... 36½ | 50 Chi. & R. I. R...... 61¾ |
| [illegible] Erie Railway Pref. 63⅝ | 50 do......... 61½ |
| [illegible] do......... 63½ | 100 Mil.&Pra.DuChn.R 28 |
| [illegible] Hud. River R..... 43½ | |

MONDAY, May 26—A. M.

In reference to the fraud on the Indiana State transfers, developed on Friday last, and noticed in our paper of Saturday morning, the additional information is to the following effect: The over-issue was made by D. C. STOVER, of Indiana, in 1859, while he was the deputy of Mr. J. A. CRAVENS, the then Transfer Agent, by appointment of the Governor, in the City of New-York. The issue bears date before the system of countersigning at New-York was changed to the present plan of countersigning the new and canceling the old Certificates at Indianapolis was adopted. The certificate-book under the old plan, with the signatures of the State Officers *to the entire volume, remained in New-York.* The fact that it was not destroyed or carried home is now accounted for by the circumstance that the whole agency was left in charge of STOVER, who, on the resignation of Mr. CRAVENS, about the same time, received the highest mark of the entire confidence of the State by the appointment of principal Agent, to succeed Mr. C. for the remainder of his term. And under this commission he acted for sixteen or eighteen months after, (say to about February, 1861,) when Col. R. N. HUDSON, the present Agent, came into office by appointment of the Legislature or new Governor. STOVER had thus been acting as deputy and principal, and really as the principal man of business at New-York, for several years, and his abuse of trust and confidence was not only perpetrated without hazard of detection, while he remained in office, but by the withdrawal of the old book of certificates, without the knowledge of his successor, who had no concern with the former system of transfers, he was enabled to perpetuate the fraud. Not only so—but for a year or two as deputy, and nearly two years as principal, he was afforded the opportunity and pretext, of raising Money by the hypothecation of the Stock, as the fiscal Agent of the State—as the needs of the Treasury at home for supplying funds for paying the half-yearly interest, might, *on his representations*, seem to require. We do not know to what extent, if at all, he employed this pretext, in direct terms, but it is quite certain that he raised money for his own speculative uses, in virtue of his standing and long employment as State Agent, and while yet in the office. When, some months after coming into the office, Col. HUDSON found good reason to suspect that something was wrong, and charged STOVER, then speculating in New-York on his own account, with the over-issue standing in the name of his Brokers, he confessed the fact, taking the whole offence upon himself, and exonerating all other parties from complicity in the fraud, which had then been of nearly two years' standing. A counsel of State authorities was then called by Col. HUDSON, who, on conference with their Bankers in this City, and after taking legal advice, and on the solemn representations of STOVER that the outstanding sum was only one or two hundred thousand dollars, and that he had, or would find the means of gradually retiring the fraudulent certificates, *were induced to hush the matter up, and rely upon Stover to indemnify the State as he had promised.* But the means of the fraud and its perpetuation, to wit.: the old book of certificates, of the date of 1859, remained with him, and we learn from Col. HUDSON that all his own subsequent efforts for explanation and restitution were unavailing; and the State was reduced to the necessity, when any of the fraudulent certificates were presented at the Agency for transfer, *as many of them were*, to rely upon STOVER to substitute a corresponding amount of good stock, before sending to Indianapolis, to perfect the title of the holder of the former to a new and regular certificate. And without discovering to the owner that anything was, or had been, wrong in the transaction! This process is the more extraordinary as having been done with the privity of the officials of the State and their advisers here; the present Agent simply acting under their instructions.

Of course the representations of STOVER, as to the amount or extent of the overissue, could not, under the circumstances just narrated, including his refusal to surrender or account for the book of certificates abstracted from the agency, be relied upon. And when the development was made public last week, it was found that his Brokers were under advances, which in part they had borrowed at bank, for a larger sum than he at first represented to be out, after a still larger sum had been cancelled under the process referred to. The case is thus left a serious one for the credit of the State, as well as the interest of STOVER's [illegible]. The involvement of the latter, however, is said to be, not beyond their ability to retire promptly all the certificates alleged to be spurious, and the attempts made on the Street on Saturday to magnify the sum total is only an aggravation of what is, in its best estate, a serious blow to the credit of one of the wealthiest States of the West, with the more immediate purpose, it may be, of affecting the general confidence in the Stock Market. We say this because we have reason to repeat our statement of Saturday, that the amount of Money necessary to retire all the hypothecations at Bank and with private lenders is less than a quarter of a million of dollars, part of which has already been arranged to the satisfaction of the lenders, as we know from information derived from Bank officers interested in the matter. Whatever may be the result, however, the whole history of the case would seem to render it unquestionable that all third parties, holding these certificates in good faith, having purchased or advanced money on them, should be protected by the State, and will be, if Indiana is hereafter to enjoy anything like the high credit on the Stock Exchange to which her great material resources entitle her.

The Board of the Stock Exchange on Friday afternoon appointed a Committee on the Indiana fraud, who made a report on Saturday morning of the result of their interview with the present State Agent, and thereupon a resolution was adopted to suspend the regular call of Indiana Stock until further explanations are presented. The orders for the 5 ₩ cent. Stock, however, were informally executed after the adjournment, and as much as 80 ₩ cent. paid for the unquestioned certificates.

The course of financial and trade affairs through the past week was to continued ease in Money and a good degree of activity in both the Import and Export movement. The deposits and country bank balances at Bank in this City, from the heavy disbursements of the Government and the surplus means of the interior, which accumulate in the shape of Exchange on New-York, have one up to $123,196,000, in the following progression:

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| Saturday, April 19 | $95,680,000 |
| Saturday, April 26 | 105,623,000 |
| Saturday, May 3 | 109,331,000 |
| Saturday, May 10 | 116,490,000 |
| Saturday, May 17 | 121,492,000 |
| Saturday, May 24 | 123,196,000 |

The stock of Specie in Bank on Saturday was $30,957,000, and the average of the week, to be made up this afternoon, will show nearly this sum, as against $30,280,000 last Monday. In the meantime the shipments to Europe were $914,000. The receipts, sales and export of clearances of Domestic Produce have been on a very extensive scale, particularly in Grain and Flour, now coming forward by Canal and Railway from the West. The Import entries of the week show over three millions of dollars, and the Customs collected over a million of dollars. The rates of interest on Money at call are 4@5 ₩ cent. per annum, and on prime Merchant paper 5@6 ₩ cent. Gold has partially advanced to 103⅝@103¾, and the rates of Exchange on London to 114@114½ ₩ cent. The course of the Stock Exchange on Government Securities and most of the Railway Mortgages continued steady until near the close of the week, when prices sympathized to some extent in the decline on the speculative Railway Shares, which were adversely influenced by the Indiana fraud. The Sub-Treasury has been taking deposits at 4 ₩ cent. per annum, to fill up the sum required for the limit of $50,000,000.

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in Saturday's paper, are $3,229,433, against $2,473,076 same week last year. On the other hand, the clearances of Domestic Produce are $2,453,500, against $2,607,381 same week in April, 1861. The Exports of Specie amount to $914,000.

According to the monthly summary of the Foreign Trade at this port, which we published a few days since, for ten months of the current fiscal year, the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise (exclusive of Bullion,) from July, 1861, to April 30, amounted to

| | |
|---|---|
| (to April 30) | $106,464,000 |
| Add four weeks in April | 13,119,218 |
| Total entries since July 1 | $119,583,218 |
| To same date last year | 182,226,878 |
| Decrease since July 1 | $62,643,660 |

The same tables make the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign reëxported, from New-York, from

| | |
|---|---|
| July 1, 1861, to April 30 | $112,734,000 |
| Add four weeks in April | 7,654,946 |
| Total clearances since July 1 | $120,388,946 |
| Against same date last year | 111,982,152 |
| Increased Export this season | $8,406,794 |

The same tables make the Export of Specie

| | |
|---|---|
| From July 1 to April 30 | $13,920,000 |
| Add four weeks in April | 4,161,000 |
| Total since July 1 | $18,081,000 |
| Against same time, 1861 | 23,487,000 |
| Decreased Specie Export | $5,406,000 |

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

| | |
|---|---|
| New 6 ₩ cent. stock of U. S. of 1861 | 104¼@103¾ |
| New-York Central | 89@87¼ |
| New-York and Erie | 39⅛@36⅛ |
| Erie Preferred Shares | 66⅛@63⅛ |
| Rock Island | 65⅛@61⅛ |
| Michigan Guaranteed | 56@55 |
| Michigan Southern | 26⅛@24⅛ |
| Michigan Central | 61@60⅛ |
| Toledo | 46⅛@44 |
| Galena | 72@69⅛ |
| Illinois Central | 61⅛@60⅛ |
| Panama | 129⅛@130 |
| Pacific Mail | 115⅛@113⅛ |
| Missouris | 52⅛@51⅛ |
| Tennessees | 59@58⅛ |
| Hudson River | 42⅛@43⅛ |
| Harlem Preferred | 35⅛@35⅛ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburgh | 22@21 |

The speculative dealings on the Stock Exchange as early as Wednesday appeared to show weakness on the Railway list, from some unexplained cause, at first attributed to the realizations of one or more *Bull* parties, but subsequently traced to the early information of some of the operations on the Street of the wrong doing in the Indiana State tranfers. As one or two Brokers in the Street were known to be considerable borrowers on this stock, beside being holders for the rise of other stocks, good use was made by the speculators on the other side of this circumstance, and on Saturday afternoon the general market felt the depression to the extent of 1@1½ ₩ cent. from the Currency of Thursday; making the whole decline of the week as indicated in the foregoing table. The Government Stocks, both at the Board and on the Street, among the Money and Exchange firms, were moderately active, prices being well supported up to Saturday, when the quotations were ¼@⅜ ₩ cent. weaker. The City Bank Shares and Railway Bonds, also, left off something lower than early in the week.

We are requested by Col. R. N. HUDSON, the Indiana State agent, to call attention to his notice to persons holding Indiana five per cent. stocks, signed by H. E. TALBOT, as auditor; W. R. NOFF[illegible] WILLARD, as Governor, and JAMES A. CRAVENS, as agent of State, by D. C. STOVER, to present them at the office of the Indiana State Agency, No. 36 Wall-street, for transfer or cancellation.

The following were the last bids for the City Bank Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| America | 110½ | East River | 86 |
| Phenix | 105 | Market | 90 |
| Greenwich | 125 | Nassau | 95 |
| Merchants' Exch | 91 | Shoe and Leather | 99½ |
| Seventh Ward | 120 | Corn Exchange | 96 |
| State of New-York | 91 | Continental | 92 |
| Commerce | 98 | St. Nicholas | 88 |
| Mech. B'k'g Ass'n | 90 | Marine | 105 |
| Bank of North Am | 101 | Commonwealth | 90 |
| Hanover | 80 | Manuf's and Merch's | 87 |
| Metropolitan | 104½ | | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s | 99¾ | Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1sts | 105 |
| N. Y. C. sixes, r. estate | 94 | M. So. & N. Ia. s. f. | 97 |
| N. Y. Cen., sub | 94 | Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. '75 | 94 |
| N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64 | 105 | Chi. & N. W. s. f. | 94½ |
| N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76 | 108 | Chi. & N. W. firsts | 60½ |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76 | 108 | Chi. & N. W. firsts ass. | 43¾ |
| Erie firsts, '68 | 107¾ | Chi. & N. W. seconds | 24½ |
| Erie seconds, '64 | 104 | Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds. | 80 |
| Erie seconds, '79 | 105 | Han. & St. Jo. firsts | 46 |
| Erie thirds, '83 | 97 | Del. Lack. & W. firsts | 105 |
| Erie fourths, '80 | 89 | Del. Lack. & W. sec's | 100¼ |
| Buf., N.Y. & Erie 1sts '77 | 95½ | Tol. & Wabash firsts | 80 |
| Hudson firsts, '69 | 108 | Tol. & Wabash seconds | 62½ |
| Hudson seconds, s. f. '85 | 104 | Mil. & P. du Chien firsts | 96 |
| Hudson thirds, '75 | 88 | Gal. & Chicago firsts | 102 |
| Harlem firsts, '69-'73 | 102¾ | Gal. & Chi. seconds | 99 |
| Harlem seconds, '64 | 99½ | Chi. & Rk. I. firsts | 104½ |
| Harlem thirds, '68 | 80 | N. Jer. Cen. firsts | 106 |
| Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ ct. '69-'72 | 104 | N. Jer. Cen. seconds | 102½ |

The following was Saturday's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer: Receipts, $426,263 36, including $145,000 for customs; payments, $1,180,569 64; balance, $13,016,269 64.

## FROM THE RIVER PLATE.

### Confederation—25th of May Display—Capital—Elections—Disturbances in Provinces—Another Earthquake—Ruins of Mendoza—Artesian Wells—Cotton—Amount of Wool—Sympathy for Mexico—Markets—Forced Sales—American Vessels Sold—Parana—American Minister—Mr. Helper Not Arrived—Cholera—Wreck of the W. S. Tysdale.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Saturday, March 29, 1862.

The Argentine Confederation, as you know, lately fell to atoms, partly under the stroke of the sword and partly by its inherent weakness. The Provinces reassumed their independency, and almost simultaneously have called on Gov. MITRE to issue a proclamation for a National Convention to reorganize *de novo*. This call was dated March 15, and it convenes the Convention on the 25th of May prox. That is the national holiday, and no doubt Buenos Ayres will shine out in more than usual splendor. The provincial representatives will see such display as it is hoped will, if not "lead to bewilder," at least will "dazzle to blind." Singularly enough, there is a powerful party here opposed to having the capital here. It would not be surprising if the Provincials, knowing how much the city would be benefitted by its being made the capital, and how many leading men are opposed to it, should unite in placing the capital at Rosario. This little huddle of ranchos, as it was a short time ago, has grown, under the direct trade rivalry of Buenos Ayres, into a city of 17,000 inhabitants.

The province of Buenos Ayres is divided into seven Conventional districts, and each district elects one delegate to the Convention, and the city elects five. All national business is suspended. Gen. URQUIZA, the Governor of Entre Rios, will send delegates and aid in the reconstruction—so will all the provinces.

The provinces are in a fearfully unsettled state. When the people of the interior themselves complain of unpunished robbery and of frequent murders, we may well believe the statements. In some provinces there is scarcely a form of justice left. The civil power and the military so encroach on each other and so circumvent each other, that arrests become merely the by-game of civil or military tricksters. The provinces in the worst condition are Tucuman, Mendoza, Cordoba and Entre Rios.

On Feb. 5 ult., there occurred another fearful earthquake at the ill-fated city of Mendoza. Old walls which the earthquake of March, 1861, left standing, were thrown down. New houses shared the same fate, and many lives were lost. Two shocks were felt at an interval of two hours. The other earthquake was followed by a civil war, public and private robbery, and the whole province is in a fearful state.

Experiments are progressing with Artesian wells. The one attempted in the city reached the depth of 600 feet, and, though water was found, the result was not satisfactory. Another effort at Barracas, at the foot of the bluff of the city, resulted in Artesian water at 282 feet. It is considered a great thing for these rich waterless plains.

The cotton question is mooted here also, and an effort will be fairly made to make cotton as well as wool one of the staple products of this great valley. Fifty years ago we grew no wool; we now send abroad wool to the value of sixteen millions of silver dollars per annum. The land which grows one pound of wool will grow five pounds of cotton; and who can tell but that, if cotton be dethroned in North America, he may be crowned king in South America?

The people of this country feel much interested in Mexican affairs, and sympathize strongly in the Mexican policy, as against the Allied fleet. Since the independence of these countries Spain has gained little on the affections of her former subjects; and, beside such an alliance looks like a purpose to retake and repossess her former possessions. In that case there is trouble ahead for South America.

In markets, we are sharing in the disappointments of all the world. During the last half month, there have been forced sales in the auctions of the city, of directly imported goods, to the amount of half a million of silver dollars. Prices have been well maintained on all the staple articles, and do not vary materially from those of the middle of the month.

Some American vessels have gone from under the "Stars and Stripes," and will hereafter sail under other flags. The *Pyrmont*, Baltimore, has gone under the Argentine flag. The *Brothers* becomes German, and the old favorite of this trade, the *Parana*, becomes the *Po-teña*. But she will still remain under the same gentlemanly Captain, LANGSTON, and remains in this trade. She will sail about April 6, for Havana, having the American Minister, Mr. PALMER, on board, *en route* for home.

The new Consul for Buenos Ayres did *not* come in the *Hapswell*, as was believed, but sailed in the *Ophelia*, which is out, to-day, 81 days, and not yet heard from.

There is cholera at Pernambuco, and vessls from that port to this are quarantined.

The *W. S. Tysdale*, an American bark, sailed from this port, last week, for Havana, and was wrecked on a bank, in sight of the harbor. She is high, but not dry, and will be sold next Monday for her timbers.

## FROM KENTUCKY.

### President Lincoln Thanked and Trusted—More Arrests—Government Awards—Robert J. Breckinridge's Patriotic Invocation to the Presbyterian General Assembly.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, May 21, 1862.

Of course we heartily approve the President's repudiation of HUNTER's reputed wholesale Abolition order. It confirms our faith in the President's common sense and sagacious policy. By keeping his foot down on all Wendell Phillips, Lloyd Garrison, Fred. Douglass radicalism, he will rightly lay at the door of the rebels all the damage done to Slavery during their war. Let the Secessionists alone be held responsible, in the eyes of the country and the world, for whatever be the fate of Slavery and the South. Lord knows we are all suffering enough from the rebels' suicidal course, without causelessly provoking them to persist in it.

We expect a most terrific battle between HALLECK and BEAUREGARD, but entertain no doubt of HALLECK's splendid success.

BEN. CISSELL and other bitter Secessionists in the First District, have been arrested and required to give bond in $10,000 each, to attend the United States Court at Paducah, to answer for refusing to take the oath.

Capt. SYMONDS, yesterday, awarded to Louisville merchants contracts for 364,000 pounds sides and [illegible] pounds pork, and 15,000 pounds candles; to New-Albany, 1,000 barrels pork; to Madison, 100,000 pounds sides; to Cincinnati, [illegible] pounds bread, 200,000 pounds sugar, and 1,[illegible] pounds [illegible]; to Chicago, 500,000 pounds bread. Bank of Louisville stock brought, to-day, at auction, 78 to 81; Bank of Kentucky, 80; and Louisville bonds to the Nashville Railroad, 69 and 70.

Dr. R. J. BRECKINRIDGE wisely invokes the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly to turn a deaf ear to all counsels and suggestions that tend toward a reaction favorable to disloyalty, schism or disturbance within the Church or in the country; and to proclaim that it is the clear and solemn duty of the National Government and the American people to preserve, at whatever cost, the National Union and Constitution, to maintain the laws in their supremacy, to crush force by force, and to restore the reign of public order and peace to the entire nation, by whatever lawful means that are necessary thereunto.

PONTIAC.

## Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 102, 104, 105, 106, 248, 108, 109, 110, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 131, 132, 133.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 263, 272, 195, 274, 275, 277, 278, 280, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 175, 235, 236, 256, 149.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 107, 210, 2109, 2086, 2121, 2127, 2129, 173, 2122, 2131, 2133, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 358, 2111, 2145, 2149, 2151, 608, 470, 7452.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 223, 3495, 2081, 117, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153. *Part II.*—Nos. 1740, 3618, 1034, 294, 1848, 1986, 2770, 676, 978, 1854, 1856, 1644. *Part III.*—Nos. 597, 2123, 2155, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175. *Part IV.*—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210.—*Part II.*—Nos. 185½, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197.

## Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | Southampton | New-York | May 14 |
| Kangaroo | Liverpool | New-York | May 14 |
| Hibernian | Liverpool | Quebec | May 15 |
| Europa | Liverpool | Boston | May 17 |
| Saxonia | Southampton | New-York | May 21 |
| City of New-York | Liverpool | New-York | May 21 |
| Persia | Liverpool | New-York | May 24 |
| Africa | Liverpool | Boston | May 31 |
| Bavaria | Southampton | New-York | June 4 |
| China | Liverpool | New-York | June 7 |
| Bremen | Southampton | New-York | June 11 |
| Teutonia | Southampton | New-York | June 18 |
| Hansa | Southampton | New-York | June 25 |
| New-York | Southampton | New-York | July 25 |
| Bremen | Southampton | New-York | Aug. 6 |

FROM AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Niagara | Boston | Liverpool | May 28 |
| Great Eastern | New-York | Liverpool | May 31 |
| City of Baltimore | New-York | Liverpool | May 31 |
| Scotia | New-York | Liverpool | June 4 |
| New-York | New-York | Southampton | June 7 |
| Kangaroo | New-York | Liverpool | June 7 |
| Europa | Boston | Liverpool | June 11 |
| Persia | New-York | Liverpool | June 18 |
| Bremen | New-York | Southampton | June 21 |
| Africa | Boston | Liverpool | June 25 |
| China | New-York | Liverpool | July 2 |

## Departure of European Mails.

The Mails for Europe by the steamship *Niagara*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office on Tuesday, at 5½ P. M.

## Mails Close at the Post-Office.

| | |
|---|---|
| North Mails close at | 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. |
| South Mails close at | 5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M. |
| Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) | 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. |
| Eastern Mails close at | 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. |

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

## Letters for the Blockading Squadron.

Any package for the officers of vessels composing the Squadron of Commodore Dupont, will be forwarded at once, if left at No. 40 Vesey-st., before Tuesday, 12 M., May 27.

## PERSONAL.

IF C. P. R., WHO LEFT CHICAGO SOME FIVE years since, for New-York, will inform his friends in Chicago where to address him, he may receive information of much value to him.

## TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET.—THE STORE FLOORS, FIRST FLOORS above, and basements of the elegant iron-front buildings Nos. 254 and 256 Canal-st., corner of Elm. They are connected by archways, making a front on Canal-st. of 50 feet, and will be let all together, or in parts to suit. Now open from 9 till 4. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY, ATTIC, BASEMENT and under-cellar house No. 57 West Washington-place, with all the modern improvements—gas, gas furniture, hot and cold water, bath, laundry, &c. For particulars, inquire at No. 61 West Washington-place, of C. W. PRICE. Rent $500.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 52 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

HAVE YOU PROPERTY TO LET?—HAVE you property for sale? Make J. POST, No. 307 Broadway, your agent. He advertises in his publication without cost. Ten thousand copies to be circulated in a few days. Usual commissions only.

TO LET—A NEAT, NEW HOUSE, THREE-STORY, basement and cellar, brick, on 91st-st., between 4th and 5th avs.: has gas, water, furnace, bath, closets, &c.; rent low; for two years, if desired; possession immediately. Apply to GEO. W. BEALE, No. 39 Pine-st.

THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 31 Summit-st., South Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the ferry. The house contains all the modern improvements. Rent low. Inquire next door, 29, or of S. N. MARSH, No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York.

TO LET—SEVERAL HOUSES SITUATED ON the cross streets near the 6th and 8th avs., with modern improvements. Rent from $350 to $800. Also, several parts of houses. J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av., cor. 16th-st., from morning to 9 in the evening.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER TO LET.
By JOHN GAUDU,
No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—A NEW 8TH-AV. CORNER STORE; capital stand for shoes, clothing, dry goods, or any other business. Apply, immediately, at No. 689 8th-av., corner 48th-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—LARGE and small rooms, well lighted and suited for manufacturing purposes. No. 490 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers-slip.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

CANAL-STREET—STORES NOS. 365 AND 367 Canal-st. will be let at a low figure for one or two years. Apply to J. CRAM, No. 50 Union-square.

TO LET—A PARLOR AND TWO BED ROOMS IN a private family, without board, at No. 9 Washington-place, two doors from New-York Hotel.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

## FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE RESIDENCE of a family going to Europe, in the vicinity of 5th-av. and Union-square. A four-story double house, elegantly furnished, and complete with every modern convenience. Will be let to a private family for one or more years. An application from a first-class private boarding-house would be entertained. A fine stable can be had with the house if desired.

ALSO,

A superior pair of coach horses, bay, with long tails, very stylish; perfect in all respects; together with coach, barouche, harness, &c. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHED—"Cedar Cliff," situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, between the residences of Messrs. Cunard and Duncan. This house has been constantly occupied as a Summer and Winter residence; has every convenience; ice-house filled, and garden planted, and plenty of choise fruit in season. "Cedar Cliff" is one of the most charming marine residences in the neighborhood of New-York. For particulars, apply to R. W. CAMERON, No. 88 Beaver-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE POSsession, the house and grounds at Newburgh lately occupied by Prof. G. W. Greene. The house will accommodate a large family, and is very convenient, and in perfect order. The grounds attached contain four acres, with stable, carriage-house, &c. Apply, for further particulars, to THOMAS GEORGE or WILLIAM HILTON, at Newburgh.

TO LET—FURNISHED.—A DESIRABLE country residence at Glen Cove L. I.; easy access; fine shade trees, plenty of fruit, and every way desirable; perfectly healthy and salubrious. Apply to WM. F. REED, No. 166 Fulton-st., N. Y.

TO LET AT LENOX, MASS.—A FURNISHED house, with an acre of ground, for eleven months from 1st of June next. Rent, $275. Apply to M. HOFFMAN, Jr., No. 32 Pine-st.

## HOTELS.

IRVING HOUSE, NEW-YORK—BROADWAY and 12th-st. Entrance on 12th-st. This house is now open for the accommodation of families and transient guests, and will be conducted upon the European plan. There is a good restaurant in the house for the use of the guests, also, a large dining, lunch and oyster room, in the basement. Entrance, No. 825 Broadway.
GEO. W. HUNT, } Proprietors.
CHAS. W. NASH, }

## SUMMER RESORTS.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE (late Greenwood Lake Hotel,) having been newly and elegantly refurnished and papered throughout, will be open for the reception of boarders and guests on the 1st of May, 1862. This beautiful and healthy resort, combining a rare perfection of mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c., with all the quiet home comforts which an experienced caterer and well-cultivated farm and garden, abundantly supplied with fruits, can produce, presents unusual inducements to families selecting a Summer retreat, at reasonable rates.

To secure a choice of apartments, address T. ATWOOD, Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., (Chester Post-office,) or refer to JNO. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. 24 Pine-st. Visitors will take Erie Railway to Chester or Warwick Station.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, NEW-JERSEY.
Having taken this elegant and popular establishment, I shall open it on the 1st of June, generally refitted and newly furnished with linen, crockery, etc. A long experience in the hotel business at the Astor House, New-York, and other first-class hotels, enables me to give assurance that it will be kept in the very best manner. Trains for the Mountain, *via* Morris and Essex Railroad, leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. Rooms may now be engaged on favorable terms. More particular information may be had by addressing the subscriber, or by calling on Mr. Stetson, of the Astor House.
E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

COZZENS' NEW HOTEL,
WEST POINT,
WILL OPEN ON SATURDAY, THE 31ST INSTANT,
FOR THE SEASON.
The undersigned has to let a large furnished cottage, without board.
WM. B. COZZENS.
WEST POINT, May 24, 1862.

BOARDING FOR THE INVALID AND PLEASURE SEEKER AT THE EASTON MEDICINAL SPRING.—Good board and pleasant lodgings can be obtained at the Easton Medicinal Spring. The situation is healthy and salubrious, and the water of the Spring invigorating and purifying. All the modern conveniences for bathing, &c. For further reference, inquire of S. H. WALES, editor of *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, or at the store of S. Sterling, Jr., No. 84 Water-st., Bridgeport, Conn. Distance from Westport to Easton, one hour's ride, and from Bridgeport 40 minutes.

RICHFIELD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.—The Spring House at Richfield Springs will open for the reception of visitors May 31. A telegraph line is now in operation to this place. The celebrated Richfield Sulphur Water is kept for sale by F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York.
JOSHUA WHITNEY.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE, CLIFFWOOD, N. J.—Will be opened June 1, for the reception of permanent and transient guests. The above place is accessible by the Keyport boat, foot of Robinson-st., N. Y. Communication by letter will be promptly attended to.
D. A. CROWELL, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, mountain air, and forty acres of forest park, free from dust and other anoyances, with first-class hotel accommodations, at Round Hill Water-cure, Northampton, Massachusetts. Prices consistent with the times

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—WILBUR HOUSE, corner Washington and Federal sts., well known as a first-class family boarding-house, is now open for the reception of guests; is about five minutes' walk from Congress Springs or depôt. MRS. E. A. WILBUR.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—SEVERAL VERY PLEASANT rooms in suite or separately, furnished or unfurnished, can be had, with board, on moderate terms, in the first-class house, No. 102 East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music. Dinner at 6½ o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN find pleasant apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, in a small quiet family residing in 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address D. N., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom, handsomely furnished, on the second floor, to let, with board; suitable for a gentleman and his wife or single gentlemen; would be let separately, unfurnished, if desired; references exchanged. Apply at No. 104 2d-av.

BOARDING.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, at No. 147 West 14th-st. References given and exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Two single gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with first-class board; dinner at 6½ o'clock. Apply at No. 68 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry. References exchanged.

GENTEEL FURNISHED APARTMENTS in Brooklyn, to let for the Summer months, to a party of gentlemen of good character and genteel habits; two large pleasant rooms, pantry and closet on second story; no boarders or children; family who own the house is small; house large, plenty of ground, fine fruit, etc., flower garden, open country view and salt-water breeze; apartments clean and in good order; rent $4 per week; breakfast if required at any time, or partial board reasonable; 20 minutes to the ferries; cars near. Address 1ST OF JUNE, Box No. 151 Brooklyn Post-office, for a week.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, AN ELEgant suite of handsomely furnished rooms on second floor of first-class four-story brown-stone house No. 27 18th-st., near 5th-av., to single gentlemen, or to gentleman and wife. Also, a well-furnished room in fourth story.

UNFURNISHED ROOM WANTED.—A young man wishes an unfurnished room, with gas, in a private house not above 14th-st. Breakfast and dinner at 6. Address, stating terms, which must be low, J., care of R. G. H., No. 31 Pine-st., for two days.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in 11th-st., near 6th-av., will let a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom, (or bedroom only,) to a gentleman, with breakfast in room. Apply at No. 158 Broadway.

A FURNISHED BACK PARLOR, WITH two large closets adjoining, suitable for one or two gentlemen, to let in a private French family. Good reference given and required. Terms moderate. Inquire at No. 49 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOman, a child to board; would give it a mother's care, having lost her own child; or would board a boy or girl that is going out to work; would have a pleasant home. Call at No. 395 3d-av., in the rear.

RESTAURANT MEALS SERVED AT ALL hours of the day; also, furnished rooms to let. Prices moderate, at No. 43 Walker-st., west of Broadway, New-York. WM. C. GREENE, Proprietor.

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM IN A private house, with or without board, for one or two gents, at No. 27 Bayard-st., between the Bowery and Christie-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, PLEASant and well furnished rooms on second and third floors, at No. 70 Irving-place, one block from the Clarendon Hotel.

NO. 13 WEST 24TH-STREET, OPPOSITE 5TH-AV. HOTEL.—Eligible rooms to let, with or without board, to families and single gentlemen. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH PARTIAL board, to let to single gentlemen; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 68 Irving-place. References exchanged.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, AT NO. 52 East 16th-st., near Irving-place, and in the vicinity of Union Park. References exchanged.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD—AT A NEW HOUSE, WITH large, airy rooms, situated on Peach Lake, near Croton Falls, Westchester County, accessible by all trains on the Harlem Railroad. The location is pleasant and healthy, with facilities for fishing, boating, hunting and driving, in the immediate vicinity. Adjoining, is a large grove, also buildings for horses and carriages. Inquire of S. B. QUICK, at D. Collamore & Co.'s, No. 479 Broadway; of Baker & Vail, No. 268 Washington-st.; or address G. C. VAIL, North Salem, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN OWNing a farm in a pleasant village in Connecticut will soon remove his family to spend the Summer; will return Oct. 1; one or two families would be accommodated on moderate terms; quiet neighborhood, delightful country, excellent accommodations for horses and carriages. Apply to A. SMITH, No. 96 Chamber-st., or No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—FAMIlies wishing to obtain board for the Spring and Summer months, can find desirable accommodations immediately, on reasonable terms, in the large house of the late Charles Underhill, near Glen Cove, L. I. All communications addressed to Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I., will receive prompt attention.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO FAMILIES CAN have superior accommodations and first-class board at a finely shaded country seat on Staten Island. Grounds large, free from dust, and very cool and healthy, one hour from the City. Fine stabling and carriage room. Address STATEN, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

VERY DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD AT Cornwall, on the Hudson. Applicants will please address LOCUST GROVE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. References, Rev. Dr. Cressey, Newburgh; S. W. Fullerton, Esq., Newburgh; Rev. Dr. Tyng, Gen. Geo. P. Morris, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WANTED, FOR A GENtleman, wife, three small children and nurse, within an hour's time of New-York; would prefer a farm-house; must be in a high and healthy location, and free from salt water influences. Address R, box No. 3,217 Post-office, stating terms, &c.

NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND.—Board wanted for the Summer season by a party consisting of two gentlemen, wives, five children and servant. Must be within a few minutes' walk of the landing, good location and moderate terms. Address Box No. 800 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—MOUNTAIN AIR, CHARMing scenery, good fare and war prices, 26 miles from New-York by Central Railroad, of New-York; perfectly healthy. See the proprietor this day, from 1 to 2, at No. 3 Dey-st., second floor. Address A. UTTER, M. D., Plainfield, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED at a commodious farm-house in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; the location is very healthy and pleasing; two miles from the river; pure mountain air and medicinal springs. Address H. B., Box No. 4,086 Post-office.

BOARD AT YONKERS.—DOUBLE OR SINgle rooms; the house fronts the Hudson, half a mile above the village; the scenery is unsurpassed; fare by boat [illegible] per month. Apply to A. OSTRANDER, No. 1 Park-place, or JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

BOARDING.—TWO OR MORE FAMILIES CAN be furnished with good board, at a moderate rate, in a country farm-house, a few miles from New-York. Address A. Y. F., No. [illegible], New-York.

A VERY DESIRABLE BOARDING PLACE, in a private family, may be had in New-Rochelle. For particulars inquire of Messrs. PREY & GAUL, No. 1 Great Jones-st.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

NORTH RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—"[illegible] Point," at Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, on the east bank of the Hudson, (distant from New-York 90 miles,) and 100 acres of land, a bold and commanding promontory, having several fine sites in addition to that upon which the mansion is built. The Catskill Mountains at the northwest, and the [illegible] range at the southwest, with the expanse of water between, form a series of lake and river views of great beauty. Water frontage ample, with water grant from State and above bold. The Hudson River Railroad passes through a tunnel belonging to the property, affording uninterrupted access to the river. Lawns deeply shaded, and [illegible] beautified by walks tastefully cut through them. Terms easy. Apply to F. GARRETTSON, owner, on the premises, or to F. T. GARRETTSON, Counselor, &c., No. [illegible] Wall-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Two miles from Lenox, Mass., on Lake Mackeenac, (a beautiful sheet of water.) The house is a large and handsome farm-house, quite new and well furnished. It is well adapted for a hotel or boarding-house, being large and commodious. Out-buildings numerous and good. There are 55 acres of land, handsomely laid out, with an abundance of fruit and shade trees. Lenox is chiefly a farming town, but the attractive scenery has made it the favorite retreat of genius, both native and foreign. This place kept as a fashionable boarding residence, would be constantly well filled with the best families. It is in the near vicinity of Aspinwall, Sedgwick, Fanny Kemble, and many others. Price low. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MODEL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—Twenty-nine miles from New-York, by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. It contains eight acres, beautifully laid out in lawn, garden, meadow and orchard. The house is of frame, filled in; is about 40 feet front, with piazza, conservatory, &c. It is modern, and in complete order; has bath, water-closets, and stationary wash-tubs; the gas-pipes are laid in the house. The out-buildings are abundant. Shrubbery highly ornamental, fruit abundant and very superior. Land and water view splendid. Schools, churches and depôt convenient. One of the most [illegible] and [illegible] places within 30 miles of the city. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN VILLA, IN [illegible]-st., near Port Morris, East River; [illegible] carriage-house; 13 lots of ground, fronting [illegible]; splendid elms on both fronts; house in first-rate order; garden abounding in strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants, pears, quinces, &c., all under cultivation; fine well spring water, &c. Price $8,500. Very little cash wanted. Suitable for a large family or [illegible] boarding-house; easy of access, but eight minutes' walk east from 4th-av. station, fifteen minutes from Harlem ferry and 3d-av. Full particulars at ELTON'S, No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

TO LET—FOUR GOOD COUNTRY HOUSES, near to each other, on an estate of nearly [illegible] acres; mountain scenery, and near the City; air and water of the purest, and positively no mosquitoes or fever and ague. They will be let at a nominal rental, (with what land is required,) for this Summer or year. Houses all new. Refer to JNO. D. SHERWOOD, Esq., Trinity Buildings, Room No. 84, or E. A. STANSBURY, Esq., Secretary Metropolitan Insurance Company, No. [illegible] Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT IN THE HIGHLANDS ON THE HUDSON, FOR SALE—Situated at Cornwall, near Newburgh; unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of scenery on the river. There is a handsome dwelling house with everything complete—all the necessary outbuildings, &c.; there are 15 acres of [illegible] land handsomely laid out in lawn, walks, &c.; several hundred bearing fruit trees. All the furniture, horses, &c., would be sold if desired. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET CHEAP.—A double house, containing twelve rooms, situated on high ground, three minutes from Harlem Railroad Depôt, in the village of Tremont, eleven miles from City Hall. The house is pleasantly situated; recently painted and repaired; has let formerly for $300; will be rented to a good tenant for $150 per year. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET.—A HANDSOME COTTAGE, WITH SUITable out-buildings, in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, about one mile from the depôt of the New-Haven Railroad, and within half a mile from the village and steamboat landing, and within a short distance of a good school and churches; about ¼ an acre of land, all in fine order. Apply to WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, No. [illegible] South-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN WESTchester County, 30 miles from the City, half a mile from depôt of the Harlem Railroad, and six miles from Tarrytown. A large house, stable, &c.; one and a half acres of land, in fine order, with plenty of fruit and shade trees. Ready for immediate occupancy, with or without the furniture. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 65 Wall-st.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE CHEAP—A BEAUtiful residence in Westchester County, near White Plains; large new house, 40x45, two-story, attic and wing, carriage-house and barn, all in complete order; [illegible] acres of choice land, abundance of fruit, fine garden all made; near the depôt. Will be let low if applied for soon.
JOHN A. KENYON, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., about 12 miles from this City, a country seat, consisting of a fine large house, and about 4 acres of good land, barn, &c. The house contains 13 rooms, and can be seen at any time; possession given immediately. For further particulars, apply to JOHN S. SEABURY, No. 41 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence in New-Windsor, about a mile south of Newburgh. The premises comprise some seven acres of land, in lawn, orchard and garden, with choice fruit trees and vines of various kinds, a commodious house, of brick, 50 feet square, with an extension; also, necessary out-buildings. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 102 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FIVE minutes' walk from the depôt, a modern built cottage house, containing twelve rooms, with hot and cold water, with gas pipe throughout. A good garden spot, three-quarters of an acre. Inquire of WM. STILES, near the depôt, or BENJ. WILLIAMS, No. 139 Morris-av.

TO LET—"ROBINS NEST," CONSISTING OF house, barn and 21 acres well watered; a fertile garden and peach orchard in full blossom, and a variety of other fruit; situated near to church, school and depôt; distant from New-York 20 miles. Inquire of Mrs. JANE ROLFE, at Summit Seminary, Summit, New-Jersey.

TO LET—AT THROGG'S NECK, THE BEAUTIful country seat of the late D. L. Lawrence, with fine water front and every convenience. Apply at No. 1[illegible] Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON, Receiver.

TO LET—ON THE NORTH SHORE OF STATEN Island, a very desirable furnished cottage, pleasantly located near the ferry, with a good stable, large garden and plenty of fruit and shade trees. Rent $450 to 1st of May next. Apply to THOMAS HALSTEAD, 69 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT EAGLEWOOD, NEAR PERTH Amboy, a house, nearly new, and about four acres of excellent land; a garden well stocked with fruit; delightful scenery, and all in good order. Price $[illegible]. Inquire of R. C. READ, No. 58 East 22d-st.

SING SING.—TO LET AT A LOW RENT, OR for sale, a medium-sized brick dwelling, with garden lot, on Ellis-place, Sing Sing. A desirable residence at a moderate price. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT DOBB'S FERRY—A VERY desirable house and about two acres of land, situated near the depôt, with a fine river view. Inquire of FRANCIS MANY, No. 49 John-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE AT WHITESTONE POINT, L. I., partly furnished, with two acres of land, stable, &c. Possession given immediately. Price [illegible]. Apply to JOSEPH T. MOORE, No. 290 Pearl-st.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, WITH STABLE, &c., and thirty acres of land, on Staten Island Heights, one mile from the ferries. Apply to JAMES [illegible] BRAURAN, No. 315½ West 22d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO SMALL COTtages, situated on Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn. For particulars apply to G. H. WHITE, Rose Hill Seminary.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The large dwelling-house No. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av.; terms of sale easy, or rent to a good tenant low; premises may be seen, and further particulars learned, by application to GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

ALLEN NEWMAN,
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has recently engaged in the above business, and that he has a variety of places in Tarrytown and its vicinity to let, lease or sell, which he will dispose of on reasonable and equitable terms.

TWENTY ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL BUILDing sites in the suburbs of a prominent [illegible] city for sale or exchanged for a small farm within 100 miles of New-York, or would take such a place on lease with privilege of purchasing, and immediately commence desirable improvements. Address B. W., Box No. 142 *Times* Office, New-York.

## FARMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMproved City property, a valuable farm of 100 acres, upon the east bank of the Hudson River, Dutchess County, south of Poughkeepsie, ¼ of a mile from railroad station and steamboat landing. Land in a high state of cultivation; buildings plain, but comfortable; susceptible of being divided into two or more country seats, each having fine river views. For particulars, apply to J. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. 24 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—A farm of 90 acres, 20 in meadow, 12 under plow, balance in pasture and wood, two apple orchards, abundance of cherries, stone farm-house, handsome sites for residences, 16 miles from the City Hall, and easy of access by three railroads. Price $150 per acre. Apply to JOHN S. LAMSON, No. 77 Maiden-lane.

FARM WANTED FOR CASH—ABOUT 50 TO 100 acres good productive land, with good buildings, within three or four hours' ride from New-York. Answers, to insure attention, should give full particulars, how accessible and lowest cash price. Principals only will address W. ANTHES & LE ROY, No. 24 Pine-st.

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Beautifully situated on the Highlands of Neversink; with a half mile of water-front on the Lower Bay; 150 acres; price asked $150 an acre. This is a very desirable property for investment or for a gentleman's residence. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

## ROOFING.

FOR THE SUPERIOR ROOFING SLATES of the Eagle Company, apply corner of 12th-st. and 10th-av., or to G. FURMAN, No. 24 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 26, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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*VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.*

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Half a Dollar—The Elves.

WALLACK'S—Everybody's Friend.

OLD BOWERY THEATRE—The Peep o'Night Boys—[illegible]—Alonzo and Imogene.

WINTER GARDEN—Rose Gregorio; or the Corsican Vendetta.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Enchantress.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE, No. 659 Broadway—The Alleghanians, Vocalists and Swiss Bell Players.

PALACE GARDEN—14th-st. and 6th av.—Afternoon and Evening—Nixon's Royal Circus.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Com. Nutt, the $30,000 Nutt—Living Hippopotamus, Living Whale, &c., at all Hours—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, No. 625 Broadway—Exhibition of Paintings.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

It will be seen from our dispatches, that in consequence of recent events, Gov. MORGAN has decided, in response to the call of the Government, to send forward immediately the Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Thirty-seventh and Seventy-first Regiments of Militia, together with the Fifth Volunteer Artillery, Col. GRAHAM, now doing garrison duty in the harbor. The Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments will leave to-day.

A brief telegram from Gen. MCCLELLAN to the War Department, published yesterday, announced that some skirmishing had taken place across the Chickahominy, in which the rebels were worsted. A fuller dispatch this morning gives the particulars. A reconnoissance was made by the Fourth Michigan Regiment, accompanied by a squad of cavalry, which succeeded in cutting off four companies belonging to a Louisiana Regiment, killing a number of them and taking a portion of the remainder prisoners. The casualties on our side were one killed and seven wounded—one mortally. Gen. STONEMAN's light brigade on Friday went up the Chickahominy to Mechanicsville, on Bell's Creek, when they encountered a large force of the enemy under HOWELL COBB, and succeeded, after considerable skirmishing, in driving them away from the village. One of the enemy's guns was dismounted. The other casualties are not noted. Gen. STONEMAN then pushed on three miles further, to the Richmond and Fredericksburgh Railroad, and destroyed the bridge there. Our troops crossed the Chickahominy on Friday, both at Bottom's Bridge and the Railroad Bridge, and the advance in that direction gained a mile and a half beyond the river. The enemy had not been encountered in any force in that direction, and the impression was that they had taken up a position for defence between three and four miles from Richmond. A large number of our men had been detailed to build bridges.

A dispatch from Gen. MCCLELLAN's headquarters, yesterday, announces that Gen. NEGLEY's Brigade is now encamped five miles beyond Bottom's Bridge. The position was occupied by Gen. NEGLEY after a fight with the rebel brigade under command of Gen. STEWART, in which the rebels suffered considerably.

Gen. BANKS telegraphed to the War Department on Saturday that Col. KENLEY's command of infantry and cavalry—numbers not stated—had been driven from Front Royal, on the Manassas Gap Railroad, with considerable loss in killed, wounded and prisoners. The enemy's force was estimated at from five to six thousand, and was then supposed to be occupying Front Royal. A dispatch received from Washington late on Saturday night announced that Gen. BANKS had fallen back from Strasburgh to Winchester, being hard pressed by the same force which attacked Col. KENLEY at Front Royal. This movement was necessitated to secure stores and trains from the enemy, and to prevent our communications from being interrupted. Yesterday dispatches were received announcing that Gen. BANKS had been attacked at Winchester, and had been forced to retire still further toward Martinsburgh and Harper's Ferry, the enemy being reported in heavy force. The causes which have led to this new demonstration of the rebels in the Valley of the Shenandoah, and the consequent retrograde movement of Gen. BANKS' forces, will be found touched upon elsewhere in our columns.

The report of the reverse to Col. KENLEY's command, which was principally recruited in Baltimore, created a great excitement in Baltimore, and the rebel sympathizers there were so impudent as to show their satisfaction at the reverse. The consequence was great indignation against them on the part of the Union men, who are now much in the ascendant there. An excited crowd collected in the streets, and many known Secessionists were very roughly handled, one of them barely escaping hanging. At last accounts, however, the crowd had thinned down, and matters were assuming their wonted quiet.

As a small offset to the reverse to Gen. BANKS' command, noted above, we learn of a victory achieved in Gen. FREMONT's Department. A National force of 1,300 men, under Col. CROOK, stationed at Lewisburgh, in Greenbrier County, on the Greenbrier River, was attacked on Friday morning by a rebel force of 3,000, under Col. HEATH, and after a severe fight the rebels were defeated, and completely routed. Our loss is ten killed, forty wounded, and eight missing; that of the enemy is much greater. We captured four cannon, two of them rifled; two hundred stand of arms, and one hundred prisoners, including several officers. We publish elsewhere the congratulatory order of Gen. FREMONT relating to the affair.

The advices from Norfolk and Portsmouth are interesting. The Mayor and City Councils of Norfolk, it appears, are still indisposed to take the oath of allegiance, in consequence of which Gen. WOOL has ordered the stoppage of what little trade they have heretofore enjoyed with the outside world. He has issued another proclamation, notifying the people that the matter is entirely in their own hands; that by acknowledging the supremacy of the Government they can enjoy its fostering care, and the advantages of trade and commerce, and assuring them that no contingency is possible whereby Norfolk will again be given up to the control of the rebel Government. Those who entertain Union sentiments, he says, can give expression to them with ample assurance of protection. A Union meeting was held in Portsmouth on Thursday night, at which not less than eight hundred persons were present, including many from Norfolk. The course indicated in Gen. WOOL's proclamation, in regard to curtailing trade facilities, did not meet with approval at this meeting, as it will most affect the poorer classes, among whom there is already considerable suffering. A great many deserters from the force with which Gen. HUGER left Norfolk have returned, and more are reported on the way. They are reported to be in a most deplorable condition, and willing to take the oath of allegiance, glad enough to have escaped from the rebel army. The walls of the buildings at the Navy-yard prove to be in a solid condition, and the work of refitting will soon be commenced. The machinery, it appears, had been removed for transportation to Richmond, but the movement of our occupying force was too rapid for the rebels, and the machinery was all saved. Wrecks sunk in the harbor and river are to be removed immediately, including that of the *Merrimac*.

A recent reconnoissance from Norfolk to the vicinity of Pig's Point developed the fact that seventeen guns, in perfect order, had been left in position there by the rebels. Two 24-pounders, entirely new, have also been discovered in an agricultural warehouse in Norfolk.

The steamer *George Peabody*, with the passengers of the wrecked steamer *Oriental*, for this port, put into Hampton Roads on Saturday. The *Ellen Terry* also arrived there, from Newbern. She brings the gratifying intelligence that the American flag was raised some days ago in Raleigh, by the citizens. The particulars of the occurrence have not yet been received. A party of rebel cavalry had visited Swift Creek, twelve miles from Newbern, where a Union meeting had been held, and had arrested several of the Union men and conveyed them away as prisoners. One of them they took into the woods and cut his throat. A reconnoissance nineteen miles south of Newbern had encountered the rebel pickets, and a lively skirmish took place, in which we lost one Lieutenant and four privates taken prisoners. Nine of the rebels were killed, and two taken prisoners. Our forces have occupied Washington, and a newspaper has been started there.

A report prevailed in Norfolk on Thursday that Gen. BURNSIDE had occupied Weldon, N. C. There is no reason why the report should not be true.

We hear of nothing more serious than picket skirmishing before Corinth. It has been expected at headquarters that BEAUREGARD would make an attack almost any morning and bring on an engagement. It is stated to be positively known that he intended making a general attack, but found our left too strong to do so. Gen. HALLECK is apparently forming his centre so as to force an engagement near the enemy's strongest works. The heavy siege guns are now up and in place, and our left wing has gained a sure position.

We have quite an interesting batch of Southern news, this morning, received through the lines of our army at Corinth, Miss., and Pittman's Ferry, Ark. A dispatch dated Vicksburgh, Miss., 21st inst., states that the commander of our flotilla from below had ordered the removal of the women and children from the city within twenty-four hours, and that the Mayor had asked until Friday, the 23d. There were then reported to be ten of our boats below the city. We also receive from Vicksburgh a general order issued by Gen. BUTLER in New-Orleans, in which he directs that the women of that city who shall insult officers and soldiers in the streets shall be treated as women of the town—which means, of course, that they will be arrested and placed in the calaboose until they learn better behavior. From Arkansas, by way of Pittman's Ferry, we learn that on the 14th inst. measures were inaugurated at Little Rock for the defence of that place against our troops. Some skirmishing is mentioned as having taken place at a town called Cotton Plant, between a small rebel force and the National advance. The results appear to have been unimportant.

Another crumb of comfort is the capture of a rebel steamer on the St. Francis River, in Southeast Missouri, with a company of rebel troops and stores and provisions, destined for Memphis. About sixty prisoners were taken, including one Colonel.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Saturday, a petition signed by nearly eight thousand women, for emancipation, was presented by Mr. SUMNER. A petition to the same effect was presented from the Women's Society of Friends. A bill to legalize and confirm the act of the President in accepting volunteers under the act of the 22d of July, 1861, and to authorize the acceptance of 200,000 additional to those raised under that act, was referred to the Military Committee. A bill to amend the Fugitive Slave law was presented by Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts. The bill donating lands to Agricultural Colleges was briefly considered, but gave way for the Tax bill, which occupied attention until the adjournment. The 108th section was reached.

In the House, Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, rising to a question of privilege, presented a preamble and resolution relating to the fugitive-slave difficulties in the District of Columbia, and directing that a Committee of five be appointed to investigate all the facts relative to the conflict of jurisdiction. The Speaker decided that the matter could not be considered as a question of privilege, and the House coincided in his decision. The Confiscation debate was then continued, speeches being made for and against the principle involved. The House at 5 o'clock took a recess until 7½, when a session was held for general debate.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The *Kennebec* from Yorktown arrived on Saturday night, with 230 sick and wounded New-York and New-England soldiers. Cols. BLISS, HOWE and ALMY took on board hot coffee and food for the men, and the ladies of the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association went down to render all the aid they could. Col. BURGESS, of Gov. SPRAGUE's Staff, wounded in the advance of Gen. STONEMAN, was removed from the *Kennebec* to the Astor House, where he is doing well.

Under guise of a concert for the benefit of the poor, the rebel sympathizers in St. Louis have succeeded in giving an entertainment for the exclusive benefit of the rebel prisoners now confined in that city. Great indignation was manifested by the loyal citizens who attended when they discovered the gross deception which had been practiced upon them.

Rev. Dr. R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Chairman of the Committee on National Affairs, has presented a report to the Presbyterian (O. S.) General Assembly, now sitting at Columbus, Ohio. The report says: "Every follower of Christ has the personal liberty bestowed on him by Christ to submit, for the sake of Christ, according to his own conscientious sense of duty, to whatever Government, however bad, under which his lot may be cast. But while patient suffering for Christ's sake can never be sinful, treason, rebellion and anarchy may be sinful, most generally, perhaps, are sinful; and probably are always and necessarily sinful in all free countries, when the power to change by voting, in the place of force, exists as a common right, constitutionally secured to the people, who are sovereign. If in any case treason, rebellion and anarchy can possibly be sinful, they are so in the case now desolating large portions of this nation, and fatally obstructing every word and work in those regions."

Capt. TRUMAN SEYMOUR, who served with Gen. ANDERSON during the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and who was soon afterwards unanimously recommended by the Congressionnl delegation from this State for a Brigadier-Generalship, has been nominated and confirmed for that office, and assigned for duty in MCDOWELL's Department, to the brigade lately commanded by Gen. ORD, now promoted to a Major-Generalship.

Gov. MORGAN has appointed JAMES C. SMITH, of Canandaigua, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Seventh Judicial District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge KNOX.

The appraisers of the late Mr. COLT's estate have finished their labors, and they make the whole amount of his property foot up over *three millions of dollars*. This is exclusive of his landed property in the Western States and Texas, his gold and lead mines in South America, and his property in England, which, it is believed, cannot be fairly estimated. Probably it is worth another million. The number of men now employed in the armory at Hartford is about 1,100, and the pay-roll amounts to nearly $50,000 a month. The value of the machinery and tools in the old armory is not less than half a million dollars. The new improvement or addition will just double the size and capacity of this immense establishment, making it the largest armory in the world.

Capt. PERKINS, of the schooner *Gentile*, arrived at Boston, from St. George, Bermuda, on May 16, states that the British steamer *Herald*, ship *Ella*, with salt, and brig *Salvina*, with sulphur, were all waiting at that port for an opportunity to run the Southern blockade.

The Stock Market, on Saturday, was further depressed by the effect of the Indiana fraud, and left off heavy in the afternoon. Government 6 ₩ cents, 103¼; New-York Central, 87½. Gold was firm at 103⅝@¾; Exchange, 114@114½ ₩ cent.

Breadstuffs were generally in very good demand on Saturday, and prices of Flour, Wheat and Corn favored sellers, decidedly. Pork and Beef were quiet; Lard and Cut Meats more active. Whisky declined and closed heavily. Fish, Fruit, Metals, Oils, Naval Stores, Rice, Seeds, Whalebone and Earthenware were in limited request. Hay, Hops, Tallow and Wool attracted considerable attention at uniform quotations. Teas and Cotton were freely purchased, and were quoted firmer. Sugars and Coffee were salable and steady. The freight market was depressed and rates were lower.

## The Retreat of Gen. Banks—The General Movement Not Affected by It.

The retreat of Gen. BANKS, and the pursuit of his force by the rebel JACKSON, seems to have created more of a panic here and at Washington than the occasion calls for. At the Capital, at all events, the incident is one which ought to have been foreseen, as the steps taken at the War Department were such as to render it perfectly natural, if not inevitable. The whole movement which has had this untoward termination was dictated by the Secretary of War for reasons which we are bound to presume sufficient, and which, possibly, future events may vindicate.

The mission of Gen. BANKS was to seize and hold the Valley of the Shenandoah stretching southwest from Harper's Ferry to Staunton, at which point he would have complete command of the railroad, and would be in position to hold Western Virginia, to stop rebel reinforcements to Richmond, and, if necessary, advance upon that city in rear. How splendidly he had prosecuted this task, and how nearly it had been accomplished, the public know. He had driven the rebels steadily before him, defeating them in every encounter, until he had finally established his headquarters at Harrisonburgh, which was only twenty miles from Staunton. At that point he held the rebels who were in front of him under JACKSON, numbering about 16,000 men, completely in check. Another movement in advance would have effected their destruction, and for that movement he was making diligent preparation.

Just at this moment he *received an order from the War Department directing him to send 15,000 of his troops, under Gen. Shields, to reinforce Gen. McDowell, at Fredericksburgh, and to fall back upon Strasburgh, some fifty miles in his rear*. That the War Department had some cogent reason for this very extraordinary movement, as we have said already, we are not permitted to doubt, and we presume the Secretary in due time will be prepared to show. But, as a matter of course, it changed, and must have been expected to change, the entire character of the war in that quarter. JACKSON found his victorious opponent suddenly retreating. As might have been foreseen, he followed him,—stopping only to fall upon a detached portion of FREMONT's command, under MILROY, which this movement had isolated, and which he drove back easily enough to Franklin, where it was reinforced by FREMONT, and the rebels were in turn repulsed. BANKS at last reached Strasburgh and from that point began to move his forces through the Manassas Gap, in obedience to orders, to Fredericksburgh.

Gen. SHIELDS with his Division left some days since, and on Thursday last was at Catlett's Station, from which he has probably reached Gen. MCDOWELL's corps without accident. Col. KENLY, who commands a Maryland regiment, was started over the same route and had reached Front Royal, which lies about ten miles east of Strasburgh, on the road to Manassas Gap, when he was intercepted by the rebels, and, as Gen. BANKS states in his brief dispatch, "repulsed with considerable loss,"—the rebels occupying Front Royal, and thus breaking his communication over the railroad with Eastern Virginia, and compelling him to fall still further back with the remnant of his force, in the hope, if possible, to save it from entire destruction.

It appears doubtful whether he is to succeed in this. JACKSON, it seems, detaching a force estimated by BANKS at five or six thousand to Front Royal to cut off KENLY and hold that place, pushed on himself after BANKS, *whose remaining force did not exceed five thousand men*, and drove him through Winchester on the way to Harper's Ferry, with how much fighting, and how heavy loss, does not yet appear. JACKSON's force, at the very lowest, is more than double that of BANKS, and the only safety of the latter evidently lies in a rapid and successful retreat. The tenor of the scanty advices which are all that have thus far reached us, does not encourage any great degree of confidence that this has been achieved.

These facts render it quite certain that the disaster which has overtaken Gen. BANKS is due, directly and exclusively, to the action of the War Department, in withdrawing from him *three-fourths* of his army, on the very eve of a complete and crowning victory, and in thus leaving him with but 4,000 men, to retreat in face of an active enemy numbering 16,000. We have no comments to make upon that action until we know its motive. The understanding is that it was to strengthen MCDOWELL; but why MCDOWELL needed these troops more than BANKS did, whether he called for them, and if so on what grounds—whether he was menaced by any special danger or contemplated some special movement, these are matters in regard to which the country must await Secretary STANTON's explanations. It is quite possible that under his directions Gen. MCDOWELL may be about to put these troops, whose coöperation he has thus dearly purchased, to some use which will justify the price he has paid for their aid.

Whatever may have been the *motive*, the first *effect* of this obedience to the orders of the War Department is already apparent. The Secretary is again alarmed for the safety of Washington. This alarm seems to be becoming chronic; and the less the reason for it, the more violent seem to be the successive attacks. It certainly is not easy to see from what quarter Washington can be deemed to be in danger just now. There are not less than 25,000 men behind the strongest and most formidable intrenchments ever erected on this Continent, and half as many more within easy reach for its defence. JACKSON's is the only force that seems to be marching *toward* the Capital from any quarter; and by any route he can possibly take he is a hundred miles away, and with no easy means of getting nearer. MCDOWELL, we trust, has been sufficiently reinforced by this time, and has sufficiently interfered with other departments, to render Washington reasonably safe against the mythical force in front of him. From what, greater danger is apprehended, Secretary STANTON may know, but we do not. So far as any perils are concerned which we can detect, Washington is about as safe as Boston.

We do not, in fact, see by what strategy on his own part, or by what blunder less than supernatural on ours, JACKSON is to escape swift destruction by his adventurous pursuit of BANKS if, he continues it beyond Winchester. He is a hundred miles away from his proper base of operations,—with a powerful enemy on each flank and in his rear. FREMONT from the West, and MCDOWELL from the East, can by a rapid movement throw a force into his rear sufficient to cut him off completely, and compel his surrender. Whether they will do so or not depends, probably, on the orders they may receive from the War Department.

The defeat of BANKS (if that can be called a defeat which is due mainly to the action of his own Government) is a severe and most mortifying disaster, and will have some effect in stimulating the drooping enthusiasm of the rebels, and in strengthening their faith in the lack of military knowledge which presides over that Department of our Government. But beyond this it is a matter of very little consequence. It cannot affect in the slightest degree the general progress of the campaign, nor retard perceptibly the grand catastrophe which awaits the rebellion. JACKSON's force is not sufficient to hold the Valley of the Shenandoah, nor have the rebels any troops in that vicinity available for his relief. With reasonable vigor and celerity of movement on the part of our troops, his very temerity may lead to his downfall.

## State Politics—Mr. Duer's Letter.

Hon. WILLIAM DUER, of Oswego, was recently invited by Mr. E. J. BROWN, a member of the Legislative Union Committee, to attend a meeting of that body, held in this City, to confer with the Republican State Committee on the subject of the coming Fall campaign. Mr. DUER declined to attend for the following reasons:

> "The members of the Legislature by whom the Committee was appointed with which you invite me to consult, adopted an address and resolutions declaring certain principles, and inviting to a Convention which they recommend, 'All Republicans, Union Democrats and other loyal citizens, supporters of the policy of the Administration, and responding to the principles and policy' set forth in such address and resolutions.
>
> *I cannot call myself* '*a supporter of the policy of the Administration,*' and *I do not* '*respond to the principles and policy set forth in the address and resolutions*,' and, therefore, though a loyal citizen, I am not embraced within this invitation."

Mr. DUER is quite right. His reasons for not coming to the meeting were perfectly conclusive, and we take the liberty of commending them to the consideration of Mr. E. J. BROWN and of a certain body calling itself the "Constitutional Union Committee," of which Mr. B. appears to be Chairman.

The movement of the Legislative caucus which resulted in the appointment of this Committee, was not intended to initiate or perpetuate the coöperation of parties or of persons who do not agree in political principles. Such coöperation may, under the pressure of some great emergency, become necessary for a time. It was necessary last Fall, when the rebellion first broke out, and when the first necessity of the country was a *united* resistance of all the people to the attempt to overthrow the Government. But such temporary emergencies must always yield to the settled, permanent need of every political community, namely, the combined action of those who agree in regard to the principles and policy by which the country is to be governed.

The members of the Legislature, by whom this Committee was appointed, believed that the mere military crisis to which the rebellion gave rise was substantially past: and that the great task now remaining was the reformation of our Government upon certain fixed principles of political action. They set forth what, in their judgment, those leading principles should be. They deemed it essential that the National Administration should be sustained, and that the principles embodied in their address and resolutions should be supported. All who would join in doing this were invited to coöperate in the movement: it was not expected, or desired, that any others should.

Mr. DUER has pursued a proper and straightforward course in declining to join a movement intended to accomplish objects which he cannot approve. He says frankly that he is not "a supporter of the policy of the Administration,"—that he does not approve the principles set forth in the Legislative Address and resolutions, and that he "can enter into no combination with Republicans to overthrow the Democrats of this State." For these reasons he declines to meet or to act with the Committee which has the movement in charge. We trust that all who concur with him in sentiment, will imitate the frank directness of his action.

## A Word on Behalf of the People.

President LINCOLN returned to Washington on Saturday, from a visit to Gen. MCDOWELL's headquarters at Fredericksburgh. He visited Norfolk a fortnight ago, and it has been reported that he intends to be present at the surrender of Richmond.

We take leave to suggest that the advantages of these excursions, either to the country or to the President himself, are not commensurate with the risks which both incur. We can very well understand the natural and just feeling which prompts them, and do not doubt their effect in stimulating the enthusiasm of our armies, and perhaps in enlightening and liberalizing the views of some of our officers. But these benefits may be too dearly purchased. There is many a rebel whose fanatical diabolism would lead him to consider the assassination of the President, under circumstances that seem almost to invite it, as the climax of his ambition; and a well-aimed rifle-shot might at such a time accomplish more for the rebel cause than all the artillery they have in the field.

The whole country has a stake in the life of President LINCOLN which renders a public remonstrance on such a subject perfectly just and proper. The people have the utmost confidence in his sagacity, his honesty and his patriotism, and they would most profoundly deplore any accident which should compel them to exchange this confidence for the chances of an untried succession.

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AN INFAMOUS FALSEHOOD OR AN INFAMOUS ORDER.—The Vicksburgh *Citizen* publishes the following order as having been issued by Gen. BUTLER in New Orleans:

> HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
> May 15, 1862.
>
> As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New-Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.
>
> By command of Major-Gen. BUTLER.
> GEO. C. STRONG, A. A. G.

It is further stated that Gen. BEAUREGARD directed this order to be read at the head of every regiment of the Confederate army, together with an appeal, from himself, to the "men of the South" to avenge this "outrage perpetrated "upon their mothers, wives, daughters and sisters, by the ruffianly soldiers of the North."

If Gen. BUTLER has issued any such order, he should be forthwith dismissed from the army. It would be a disgrace to the service,—an infamous outrage upon the morality and decency of the country and the age. It purports to be a warning addressed to the ladies, but is really a license expressly given to the soldiers to treat as a "woman of the town" every female who may "by word, gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States." Such insults may be very annoying and may deserve punishment, or at least measures of repression, though we believe that as yet they are not offences against any code of laws, either civil or military. But to commit their punishment to the unrestrained and sanctioned license of a rough soldiery, would be a stride toward the brutality of the most barbarous ages, from which we trust the Union cause will be protected. Such an order would inflict lasting disgrace on the officer who should issue it, and bring the cause he professed to serve into just and general contempt.

The whole thing is clearly a fabrication. The fact of its being used by BEAUREGARD to stimulate the decaying ardor of his troops, brands its character. This renegade General has proved himself already to be the most reckless and remorseless liar in the rebel service,—and that is saying a good deal. The public will not soon forget the order he issued at the very outset of the war, filled with kindred calumnies upon the Union troops, falsifying utterly and infamously the whole tenor of their conduct, and showing himself to be totally unscrupulous as to the truth or falsehood of anything to which he might attach his official signature. This pretended order of Gen. BUTLER's is evidently one of his forgeries. It is exactly in his line. It embodies precisely the means for prosecuting the war which have been his favorites from the beginning. He has always sought to stimulate the hatred of his troops by telling them the most enormous falsehoods about the conduct of Northern soldiers towards the women of the South. This is a device of precisely that kind. It comes from the same mint, is used by the same man, aims at the same result, and will be found to be "off the same piece" as the other falsehoods to which Gen. BEAUREGARD's official signature has been affixed.

If vigorous, steady and courageous lying is a high military qualifications in the rebel army, BEAUREGARD has certainly won by actual service the distinction he has acquired. FLOYD may be a greater thief, WISE may be a bigger braggart, and MAGRUDER may drink more whisky; but in solid, substantial and serviceable lying, BEAUREGARD is clearly the ablest and most indefatigable General in the rebel camp.

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GROWING LOYALTY OF THE OLD NORTH STATE.—The evidences of the growing loyalty of North Carolina accumulate. The latest cheering sign is that the citizens of Raleigh have raised the Stars and Stripes! If this be so, it is a bad prospect for JEFF. DAVIS, who had that particular spot in his eye as the next Capital of the nomadic Confederate Government. It would not be at all surprising if Gov. STANLY should be able to set up the Provisional Government in the proper Capital of the State, instead of at Newbern. This Union reaction, whose reality is now proven by numerous evidences, is the more remarkable, seeing that North Carolina is still wedged in between seceded States. The [illegible], therefore, of a spontaneous and genuine growth of loyalty. We look with hope to this rising tide in the Old North State. More than all the successes of our arms, it points the way to a reconstruction of the Union.

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THE EFFERVESCENCE IN BALTIMORE.—Baltimore has always been a faithful barometer of the ups and downs of the rebel cause. Though the essential loyalty of the city has been long ago well assured, there has always been a large Secessionist element—mainly women, snobs and rowdies—ready at every rebel success to show its "sympathy" with rebellion. Of late such opportunities have been very rare, indeed, and these sympathizers have found it prudent to lie perdu. But the repulse of BANKS has given a sudden and extraordinary fillip to their hopes. Wild visions of a Northward-marching Confederate army, that shall seize Washington by a sudden *coup*, and realize the darling and oft-promised policy of carrying the war into Northern soil, float before their minds. The intoxication of this unwonted success appears to have stimulated them to a bolder and more open demonstration than they have long dared to make, and their insolent and indecent exultation produced yesterday a counter-action of loyal indignation, in which several of these blatant traitors received bloody noses, knock-downs, and other rough though not fatal responses. We prefer that Southern society shall have the monopoly of such manifestations; but certainly, if ever the toleration and long suffering of men were tried, it was in the case of those loyal Baltimoreans whose friends and relatives composed the regiment which is reported to have suffered the most severely in the rumored repulse, and who were compelled to listen to the malignant exultation of the rebel sympathizers over the slaughter of those they love. This is a situation to try men's patience, and it is easy to understand, without commending, the spirit that led to the violences that are reported. Happily it was but a momentary effervescence, and order again reigns in Baltimore. What is chiefly noteworthy in the affair is the evidence it affords of the strength of the Union sentiment in that city, whose streets were a year ago reddened with the blood of Union soldiers. Silently, a lukewarm neutrality has given place to a positive, staunch, determined loyalty. It is very evident that Baltimore can now take care of herself, and though it has happened that the evidence has not come in the most pleasing form, it is, nevertheless, at bottom, a gratifying manifestation of the solid heart-felt patriotism of her people.

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GOV. ANDREW AND THE PRESIDENT'S CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.—We wish it could be found compatible with courtesy to the State of Massachusetts, and with the profound admiration which the whole country must feel for the heroic courage and loyalty of her sons, to excuse Gov. ANDREW from raising any more volunteers to aid in preserving the Union and putting down the rebellion. His letter responding to the President's call is in the worst possible taste, and indicates anything but a just and proper spirit.

Gov. ANDREW deems it becoming his position to denounce the policy of the Government in the conduct of the war. He does it indirectly, but none the less effectively or offensively. His hypothetical statement that, in spite of all the barbarities and treacheries of the rebels, the Union troops are not permitted "to fire at the enemy's magazine," is merely one way of denouncing the Administration for not permitting the war to become at once a war for the emancipation of Southern slaves. We can easily understand the *feeling* of Gov. ANDREW on this subject,—a *feeling* which is undoubtedly shared by a very large portion of the people of Massachusetts. But we do not see what possible good Gov. ANDREW hopes to accomplish by seeking to force a local sentiment upon the Administration to guide and control its policy, and still less what advantage can result from stimulating public impatience and discontent on such a subject. President LINCOLN has given the country abundant proof that he fully appreciates the magnitude and importance of the question thus thrust upon him; and the country is perfectly willing that he should deal with it according to his own convictions of public policy and the National emergency.

Gov. ANDREW says that if the President "will sustain Gen. HUNTER," and enlist negroes in the Union armies, the roads of Massachusetts will "swarm" with volunteers in reply to his call. Whether they will on any other conditions, Gov. ANDREW does not distinctly say, but intimates that they will not. If they volunteer at all, it will be tardily and reluctantly—"feeling that the draft upon their patriotism is heavy." Gov. ANDREW is entitled to the distinction of being the only Governor of a loyal State who has thus cast doubts upon the prompt response of the people to whatever draft the Government may find it necessary to make upon their patriotism and valor. We do not believe that the action of his own people will vindicate either the justice or the wisdom of his cavils.

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A NEEDLESS WAR IN PROSPECT.—A telegram from San Francisco, dated Friday last, informs us that the Third Regiment of California Infantry, five companies of the Second Cavalry, and a field battery, will start from Benicia (Cal.) for Salt Lake on Monday (this morning.) What are these troops needed for in Utah? There are no rebels there; the Indians are no more cantankerous than usual; and BRIGHAM YOUNG and all the Mormons swear their unflinching fealty to the National Government. There is, we know, a little cloud of mischief in the fact that the followers of the Prophet have established for themselves a State Government without authority from Congress, and without having gone through the ordinary formalities. But that is a matter very easily settled by legislation—easily settled, perhaps, with the consent and coöperation of the Mormons; but if not, easy to be peacefully settled without their coöperation. The Mormons desire a State Government, and have organized one; but so have other Territories organized State Governments, which were subsequently squelched by Congress. If they do not peaceably assent to this, the Territory of

Utah can be very conveniently cut up, and divided between the adjacent Gentile Territories, when the political power of the Mormons [illegible] completely annihilated, and their united action be rendered impossible. This has nothing to do with the question of altering the boundaries of States or destroying State Governments. The boundaries of *Territories* are altered by Congress every year. It is much more likely that these Gentile soldiers from California will create difficulties in Utah than that they will ever settle them. If the troops are designed to operate against the fragments of dying savages west of the Rocky Mountains, we are likely to have an Indian war on our hands this Summer, which, though barren enough of value, will be fertile enough of expenses. The Mormons and Indians are, as things go, doing respectably well at present; and it would not be bad policy to let well enough alone.

**FOREIGN COMMERCE OF CHARLESTON—BRISK TIMES.**—Trade between the West Indies and the port of Charleston is at present very active. All the measures adopted to prevent contraband traffic have failed. The ship blockade and the stone blockade are alike ineffective. The rebel craft run through the one and over the other, bearing cotton out, and arms, powder and supplies in, apparently with safety and comfort. Steamers, schooners, barks, brigs, and ships of every size and shape, daily crowd the waters of Charleston Bay, paying no attention whatever to President LINCOLN's prohibitory proclamation, nor to Secretary WELLES' polite and easy cruisers. Our Nassau (N. P.) correspondent sends us a list of twenty-one vessels which have run from that port mostly to and from Charleston, from the 1st to the 13th inst. During these thirteen days there were thirteen vessels (one for each day) arrived from Charleston laden with cotton, and eight left Nassau, nominally for other ports, but really for a rebel market, as the nature of their cargoes will show. All this brisk commercial intercourse was between Charleston and one West India shipping port—which, though the most convenient and most frequented, is not the only port which enjoys the benefit of the flourishing commerce of South Carolina.

If our army or navy is not going to capture Charleston soon, it would be worth while—now that so many of our vessels are relieved from duty by the raising of the blockade of New-Orleans, Port Royal and Beaufort, by our capture of Fort Pulaski and Fort Macon, and by our land blockade on the East coast of Florida and elsewhere—to try if it be not possible to effectually blockade the harbor of this original rebel city. If two vessels are not sufficient for the purpose, let there be ten, or twice ten; let there be a line of ships, with living men to command them, run sheer across the harbor. There must be enough of naval craft now at ease to carry out even the latter programme. It has been hoped that Charleston, or at least the forts in her harbor, would be taken long ere this time, but as that event seems no nearer now than it was a year ago, it would be worth while to render the blockade effective for the remainder of the time the city is destined to remain in rebel hands.

If this be not thought worth while, by those in charge of the matter, however, it is a subject of gratification to the public that the rebels themselves propose to blockade Charleston harbor in a style which will be effective. Regardless of foreign remonstrances against stone blockades, they propose themselves to make one which will be of more avail than ours has proved to be. The Charleston *Courier* of the 12th announces that large consignments of stones, iron chains and other material are to be brought down from the interior, to aid in building a "stone wall" to block out the invaders. Until this work is done, which it is to be hoped will be soon, the foreign commerce of Charleston will, probably, continue to be as brisk and profitable as it has been ever since the President's proclamation that the port was under blockade.

**TRADE TO NORFOLK.**—We cannot help thinking that Gen. WOOL makes a mistake in refusing trade of all kinds to the people of Norfolk, so long as the city authorities refuse to take the oath of allegiance. The common people of Norfolk, like those of all that section of Virginia, are in the utmost need of even the common necessaries of life. They are almost destitute of food, and, in many cases, are on the very verge of starvation. The richer classes have provided against such contingencies, and therefore suffer much less from the deprivation of trade.

The masses of the people in every Southern city—the mechanics, the business men, those who depend upon their industry for their living—will be the first to return to their allegiance, under proper protection and encouragement. They have been dragged into secession, and have felt the full pressure of the evils it has brought upon them. They should now be enabled to see the contrast, and to experience, as promptly and fully as possible, the advantages of restoration to the Union. Nothing will do this sooner than *trade.* Free and constant commerce with the North must be our chief reliance in bringing back the Union feeling which once prevailed in the Southern States.

If the City authorities of Norfolk refuse to take the oath of allegiance, that is a very good reason why Gen. WOOL should refuse to hand over the City Government into their hands. He may very properly keep the city under martial law, so long as they persist in their disloyalty. But it is not a good reason for depriving *the people* of Norfolk of the benefits of Northern trade. The rebellion is not the work of the people, but of their leaders; and in dealing with it, and especially in seeking to restore the authority of the Government, this distinction should be remembered. The leaders should be made to feel the full weight of the evils they have brought upon the South; the masses of the people may very well be relieved from them so far as possible.

**WOMAN'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.**—Two musical entertainments have been given lately, at the house of Dr. THOMAS WARD, for the benefit of this Association. The nett proceeds from these performances were $1,162 33, which have been paid to the Treasurer, and for which she, and all interested in the hospital, would gratefully thank Dr. WARD and all who so kindly volunteered their services on those occasions.

## AMUSEMENTS.

For so late a period in the season the past week has been unusually plentiful in musical entertainments. The Boughton Family Opera at the Academy of Music, which we spoke of upon Friday last, was, as we understand, repeated upon Saturday in Brooklyn. On Thursday evening a grand concert was given at Irving Hall, by the New-York Catholic Library Association. We allude to it for the purpose of remarking that Mrs. MOZART sung charmingly, while we have to compliment Mrs. GEARY upon the progress she has made as a concert singer, and which entitles her to warm and favorable mention whenever she appears in public. The Miss GELLIES, who are well and most agreeably known among our resident vocalists, also announced a concert at Niblo's Saloon for the same evening. They were supported by Signor ARDAVANI and Messrs. WERNER and SCHREIBER, as instrumentalists. However, the next sensation to the Boughton Family Opera, although critically far pleasanter, was the matinée at Niblo's Saloon, on Saturday, given by the Associated Artists. This drew a large audience, and was, we believe, the first appearance in public of Signor BRIGNOLI in the part of a manager. As we have previously spoken of Miss KELLOGG, with himself and SUSINI, in *La Figlia del Reggimento*, it will be unnecessary to repeat our criticism, if we mention that Signor SUSINI was in better voice than usual, and state that the opera was gracefully and ungraciously sandwiched into small slices, amongst which GOTTSCHALK was ingeniously dovetailed. He played an *etude* and *valse* by CHOPIN, as it is rare to find the exquisite musical fancies of that delightful genius rendered by a living pianist. His *fantasia* on the *Ballo in Maschera* was subsequently given by him for the first time. It is as sparkling and as winning as his other *fantasias*, and was received with undivided delight by his hearers.

A grand promenade concert is announced for Thursday, at the Academy, by the members of the Seventh Regiment, on behalf of the Ladies' Home for Sick and Wounded Soldiers. We call special attention to it on account of its object, and trust that it will meet with every success. It appeals to the patriotism of our public, who will readily and warmly, we feel convinced, respond to the appeal.

A second representation of the *Tableaux Musicales*, ("A Maiden's Choice,") will be given on the same evening, at Dodworth's Hall, also for charity. Tickets are to be obtained at the dwelling of the rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, No. 98 West Twenty-seventh-street, to whose disposition the funds raised will be assigned. Fashion will doubtless, in this case, make charity very paying.

On Saturday night the Brooklyn Academy was opened to the smallest audience ever gathered within its Moorish walls. The BOUGHTON's had advertised the "Traviata," and but few responded to the call to support native talent. But little need be said which was not given concerning their initial performance in this City.

BOUGHTON *peré*, as *Alfred*, was immense—that is, he dressed well, sang out of tune, walked and acted without regard to grace or propriety, and betrayed a suppleness of backbone which might make one's fortune in another line of business.

Miss BOUGHTON's wardrobe is more tastefully and richly furnished than that of any prima donna known to our boards, with the possible exception of Mme. COLSON. Her voice was in better condition than on the first occasion, and she sang and acted with such peculiar effect as to merit the several calls before the curtain with which the audience rewarded her.

The orchestra was wretched, and the musicians varied their cachinatory operations by laughing first at the singers and next at the audience. The chorus was better than it frequently is on occasions which deserve greater popular support.

We understand that the troupe will visit Philadelphia and Boston; and we have heard that with BRIGNOLI and SUSINI there is a possibility of a combination troupe, Miss BOUGHTON sustaining the leading *rôles*.

What with the special efforts of beneficiaries to provide novelty for their individual nights, and the usual anxiety of Mr. WALLACK to keep up a constantly varied scheme of entertainment, the Veteran's charming little theatre has rather exceeded its average allowance of prosperity during the past week. The three leading performers of Mr. WALLACK's company—Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mrs. HOEY and Mr. BLAKE—severally made their appeals to the public on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Mr. LESTER WALLACK for his occasion revived that very meritorious drama, "The Romance of a Poor Young Man," had a crowded house, and received sufficient evidence of popular favor to last him for another year. Mrs. HOEY finding "The Poor Young Man" sympathetically attractive enough to fill every available seat at the disposal of Mr. WALLACK's treasury department, had the piece repeated when *her* little testimonial came off on Wednesday. *Little* testimonial have we said? The adjective is utterly unfit to indicate the extent of appreciative homage which Mrs. HOEY's unlimited host of admirers felt themselves in duty bound to pay her. Mrs. HOEY's benefits have sometimes been called ovations. Ovation is not the correct word; for it implies a species of demonstrative compromise; whereas they (the benefits) are absolute triumphs in their way, such as the stage and its professors are seldom honored with. Wednesday evening saw no exception to the established rule in Mrs. HOEY's case made and provided. Mr. BLAKE had no reason to complain on Saturday. "John Bull" is not a new piece, and we have known it to be more completely cast, yet the play and the name of Mr. BLAKE were good for the largest and most enthusiastic sort of audience. To-night Miss MARY GANNON, one of the most naturally pleasing actresses that this frightfully degenerate period of the drama can boast, has *her* benefit. "Everybody's Friend," as delightfully sparkling a little comedy as ever was appropriated from the French, will be given, with Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. Reynolds, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Viola Crocker, and Mrs. Hoey in the principal characters. Mr. C. FISHER announces "Money" for *his* benefit on Wednesday. There is not a more deserving actor at any theatre in the City. But why could he not have persuaded the management to do "Masks and Faces" for this night only?

Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS is rapidly approaching the dimensions of a New-York institution. She ought to have attained a permanent hold upon the play-going public of this City long ago. Had she made us better acquainted with her, she could have scarcely failed to do so. Her success in "The Enchantress" has been almost unprecedented. The piece, sustained simply by her exquisite singing and the magnificent dancing of Signorina GALLETTI, has run for seven weeks now, and still draws patronage enough to keep Niblo's Theatre in a state of overflow. By way of change, Miss RICHINGS has substituted for the air from "Les Vespres Siciliennes" "The Skylark," a scintillating bit of melody, of the florid order, wherein we have heretofore been ravished by LOUISA PYNE, and which Miss RICHINGS executes in a manner to set rivalry from all but Miss PYNE at defiance. Moreover GALLETTI has invented new marvels of saltatory agility and grace. Her resources are apparently exhaustless—whether she seeks the bubble reputation in the twinkling mazes of the Cerito School, or dares the intricate evolutions of FERRARI's wondrous *tours de forces*. "The Enchantress" is advertised for indefinite repetition.

Miss BATEMAN, after a most prosperous engagement of six weeks, closes at the Winter Garden on Saturday. The new drama, "Rosa Gregorio," is the attraction. This theatre has been leased for the Summer season by Professor ANDERSON. His term of occupancy commences at the expiration of Miss BATEMAN's engagement, and his management is to be inaugurated with the production of a grand spectacular burlesque, by Mr. CHARLES GAYLER.

To-night, at Laura Keene's Theatre, a new play will be produced, entitled "Half a Dollar." It will be followed by the popular extravaganza, "The Elves, or the Statue Bride."

On Friday evening next, Mr. HERMANN gives a benefit at the Academy of Music, on behalf of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. This is not a business speculation of Mr. HERMANN, but simply a charitable endeavor to aid this most deserving institution.

At Barnum's Museum the great living whale is still on exhibition, as also the grizzly bear, Samson, and the Madagascar Albinos. Commodore NUTT, the smallest man of his age in the world, may be seen at all hours of the day, occasionally giving a variety of interesting performances. In the lecture-room a new drama will be performed, called "Adelaide of Dresden, or The Seven Escapes." Next week a grand baby show takes place; over one hundred babies have already been entered for competition, among whom is a specimen eight months old, weighing only one pound seven ounces.

The celebrated horse tamer, RAREY, who accomplishes as many wonders with a thong and buckle, at the expense of unruly and vicious horses, as the Mexican gentleman does in snaring them with a long rope and a noose at the end of it, will appear for the first of three appearances *only*, at the Cooper Institute, on Tuesday night. These promise to be very interesting from the circumstance that Mr. RAREY proposes to subject a perfectly untamed and unbroken colt to a continued course of tuition on the three evenings, thus developing the complete subjection into which he can bring the animal, and its thorough availability in every case. We understand that in consequence of the alterations made at Mr. RAREY's wish in the stage of the large hall, it will be the best location for a *soirée* of horses and their tamer to be found in the City. An immense gathering of male and female fashionable equestrians, on this occasion may confidently be anticipated.

## IMPORTANT FROM NASSAU.

### Activity of Contraband Trade—Arrival of Confederate Stores from England—Arrivals and Departures from Charleston.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

NASSAU, N. P., Tuesday, May 13, 1862.

The mail closes at 4 P. M. This communication will necessarily be short.

The following is a list of arrivals from Secessiondom, and arrivals of contraband goods for Secessiondom, since May 1:

Steamer *Ella Warley*, Havana—assorted cargo, to H. Adderley & Co.

Steamer *Cecile*, Charleston—cotton, to H. Adderley & Co.

Steamer *Kate*, Charleston—cotton, to H. Adderley & Co.

Steamer *Thomas L. Wragg*, Charleston—cotton, to H. Adderley & Co.

Steamer *Nassau*, Charleston—cotton, to H. Adderley & Co.

Steamer *Elizabeth*, Havana—cotton, to H. Adderley & Co.

Steamer *Minnie*, London—assorted cargo, to H. Adderley & Co.

Steamer *Oreto*, Liverpool—ballast, to H. Adderley & Co.

Steamer *Stettin*, Hull—assorted cargo, to H. Adderley & Co.

Schooner *Belle Greene*, Charleston—cotton, to H. Adderley & Co.

Schooner *Chase*, Charleston—cotton, to H. Adderley & Co.

Schooner *Julia Marshall*, Charleston—cotton, to H. Adderley & Co.

Bark *Lecbreity*, Cardiff—salt, to H. Adderley & Co.

Brig *Fanny Lewis*, Liverpool—powder, to H. Adderley & Co.

Schooner *Flash*, Charleston—cotton, to Sawyer & Menendez.

Schooner *Mersey*, Charleston—cotton, to Sawyer & Menendez.

Schooner *Albert Stein*, Charleston—cotton, to Sawyer & Menendez.

Schooner *Morning Star*, Charleston—cotton, to Sawyer & Menendez.

Schooner *Experiment*, Charleston—cotton, to Sawyer & Menendez.

Schooner *Alligator*, Fernandina—cotton, to Sawyer & Menendez.

Schooner *Nora*, Charleston—cotton, to Saunders & Son.

I see by an arrival this morning from New-York you have the *Ella Warley* safe in your harbor. The steamer *Nassau* was formerly the *Theodora*, now commanded by Capt. MAFFIT, late in the United States Revenue service. Tee steamer *Elizabeth* was the *Gen. Miramon*. Her game between Havana and New-Orleans appears to be "played out," from what I can learn. I think they will not attempt to run the blockade again with the larger steamers very soon. The brig *Fanny Lewis* has a cargo of powder, which it is reported the steamers *Kate* and *Cecile* will attempt to run across as soon as our dark nights commence. These steamers are of very light draft, and can land cargo anywhere along the coast. A sharp lookout should be kept for them, as it is very evident from reports here that the rebels are decidedly short of ammunition. The *Wragg* carried over twenty tons and 7,000 stand of Enfield rifles the last trip. The steamer *Oreto* is the *Oveiato* spoken of in both Northern and Southern papers as having been built for a rebel privateer. She is now at Cochran's Anchorage, (about nine miles from here,) and undoubtedly fitting up for a cruise. *She will probably be ordered off about the time she is ready for sea.* It may be that this vessel will take the powder on board and attempt to run the blockade, depending upon her guns to fight her way through. A steamer (not included in the list) has been at anchor outside for some time. She is loaded with a cargo for the South, and consigned to ADDERLEY & Co. I have not been able to learn her name. The schooner *W. Y. Leitch* arrived here Friday, and entered in *distress*. She made two attempts to get into Charleston and was driven off both times. (It is certainly very distressing.) There is a large quantity of cotton here, which, with the exception of from fifty to one hundred bales, will be shipped to England. There are about 300 barrels of turpentine here to go North. It is held here at $1 35 per gallon, and has been in port some two months. No more to arrive, as the turpentine game is "played out." The British steamers *Southwick* and *Gladiator* have sailed for Liverpool since my last, each taking cotton, turpentine and passengers. The latter went *viâ* Bermuda. I have no wrecks to report this month. Weather exceedingly fine.

UNION.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

**THE FUNERAL OF LIEUT. PROSS.**—The funeral of Lieut. PROSS was attended yesterday by a large number of the members of the police and military of this City. The body was taken to St. Marcus' Church—Rev. Dr. ROEGNER's—where the funeral services were performed at 2 o'clock. The military was then formed in First-avenue, the right resting on Sixth-street. The line of march was through Eighth-street to Broadway, and down Broadway to South Ferry. The Police were out in large numbers, and made a very creditable appearance as they marched down Broadway. There were twenty-five patrolmen, two sergeants and the Captain, from each Precinct in the City. The flags upon all the Station-houses and upon some of the other public buildings were at half mast, and the City Hall and other bells were tolled during the whole time the procession was passing down to the ferry. Lieut. PROSS had a large circle of very warm friends, especially in the Seventeenth Precinct, where he was a well known and respected member of the Police Department. At an early period of the war, he resigned his position on the force, and volunteered in the Thirty-first Regiment, N. Y. S. V. He was killed by a rifle ball, which passed through his head, while fighting at the head of his Company, at the battle of West Point.

**THE BANK OF AMERICA COUNTERFEITS.**—Several persons were defrauded on Saturday night by the spurious $5 bills on the Bank of America, notwithstanding the notice which has recently been given by the papers of the dangerous nature of the counterfeits. Several arrests were made for passing and attempting to pass these notes, in the upper part of the City.

**SERIOUSLY STABBED.**—PATRICK MAHER, of No. 270 West Forty-second-street, was seriously stabbed by some person to him unknown, at an early hour yesterday morning, while standing on the corner of Ninth-avenue and Forty-second-street. Policeman HAWKINS found MAHER soon after, lying in the gutter in an insensible condition from the loss of blood. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

**FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.**—A boy named MATHEW BURKE was run over and instantly killed on Saturday night, by a car on the Hudson River Railroad. He was crossing the track in West-street, near Houston, at the time of the accident. The body was taken to the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house, and the Coroner notified.

**A STEAMER PARTIALLY BURNED.**—The steamer *Naushon*, lying at the foot of Murray-street, took fire at a late hour on Saturday night, and was damaged to the extent of about $300. It is fully insured.

**Notice to Stockholders.**

THE ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY hereby give notice that, (in pursuance of the act of the Legislature, passed April 19, 1862,) they will, on the 1st day of June next, pay to the holders of the "subscribers'" or cash capital stock of said company, the par value of said stock paid up, with interest to that date, on the surrender of the certificates for said stock, and that from and after said 1st day of June, interest on said stock will cease. By order. CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1862.

**TRUSSES.**—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS. Office No. 2 Vesey-st., (under Astor House,) opposite the Church. No connection whatever with any other Truss office of same name.

**Removal.**

We have changed our place of business from under the St. Nicholas Hotel to No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., (Astor Building.)

We can offer to our friends and customers a stock of fine goods, well-selected patterns, and cut and made up with the taste for which our house has so long been noted.

ARNOUX'S,
No. 569 Broadway, corner of Prince, up stairs.

**Elegant Spring Cloaks.**—Mr. GEORGE CAREY, Proprietor of the United States Cloak and Mantilla Store Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st., has this season made a most successful hit in his elegant Spring and Summer Cloaks. The supurb new fabric, the "Exhibition Cloth," is being universally admired by the ladies. The exquisite Sacques and Circulars made from this new material, are certainly the most tasteful thing out. They are at once dressy, adapted to all, and sufficiently light in texture to be worn with comfort in the warmest weather. As they are selling very rapidly, we would advise our fair readers to make their selections without delay.

**Pearl Mottled Soap is the best**
And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.
Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

**Boys' Clothing.**
AT
ROGERS & RAYMOND'S.
THE FEATURES OF THE SEASON
ARE
ROGERS & RAYMOND'S NEW STYLES FOR BOYS, including a most attractive fashion in Spring Sacks, the handsomest novelty of its kind ever brought out; school suits, of superior cut and finish; beautiful dress suits, and all at prices reduced below the market level.
Stores Nos. 121, 123, 125 Fulton-st., and No. 214 Broadway.

**Morton's Gold Pens.**—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

## MARRIED.

GEDDES—MACDONALD.—In this City, on Friday May 23, by Rev. Dr. Burchard, of the 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, Mr. PETER GEDDES, of Chicago, Ill., to Miss JESSY MACDONALD, of Aberdeen, Scotland.

MILLS—WELLINGTON.—In Corning, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 21, at Christ Church, by Rev. L. D. Ferguson, ELLSWORTH D. MILLS, of New-York City, to ELIZA WELLINGTON, of the former place.

## DIED.

BROWER.—In this City, on Saturday, May 24, ABRAHAM BROWER, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Mutual Lodge, No. 57, I. O. of O. F., Abram's Lodge, No. 20, F. and A. M., Zetland Chapter, No. 141, R. A. M., are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 257 Henry-st., on Tuesday, at 1½ P. M.

DONNELLY.—At Grovemount, near Manhattanville, on Friday, May 23, ANNE, widow of Charles Donnelly, aged 78 years.

The funeral service will be held at the Cathedral Church, corner of Mott and Prince sts., on Monday next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which the friends of the family are respectfully invited to assist.

DIXEY.—In this City, on Saturday morning, May 24, suddenly, of hemorrhage of the lungs, JOHN V. DIXEY, eldest son of the late Gen. George Dixey.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 28 Bank-st., on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

GARRETSON.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, May 22, STEPHEN GARRETSON, aged 62 years and 15 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, the 26th inst., at 11 A. M., from the Third Reformed Dutch Church in Jersey City, N. J.

HAVILAND.—At White House, Va., on Friday, May 23, suddenly, of congestion of the brain, while in discharge of his duties as Orderly-Sergeant of Company H, Eighty-seventh Regiment N. Y. S. V., HENRY T. HAVILAND, Jr., aged 27 years, 8 months and 11 days.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

MOLLER.—On Sunday, May 25, at Kent Place, Summit, N. J., EMILIE MOLLER, aged 60 years.

Her friends, and those of her brother, N. D. C. Moller, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, which will take place on Tuesday, at Madison, N. J., at 10½ A. M., from St. Vincent's Church. The cars for the Morris and Essex Railroad leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8½ A. M.

MCCULLOCH.—At the residence of his aunt, No. 48 Prospect-st., Jersey City, on Saturday, May 24, of typhoid fever, WILLIAM MCCULLOCK, Jr., of Lowville, N. Y., Company A, Fourteenth Regiment N. Y. V., aged 27 years.

Funeral from above, on Tuesday, May 27, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Utica *Herald* please copy.

O'NEILL.—In this City, on Sabbath, May 25, HENRY THOMPSON O'NEILL, aged 2 years and 8 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 308 Bleecker-st., this day, (Monday,) at 1 P. M.

PALMER.—On Sunday, May 25, JANE, wife of John Palmer, aged 39 years.

Notice of funeral will be given.

SHERMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 25, LOUISE DEMING, daughter of John T. and Julia C. Sherman, and grand daughter of the late Frederick Deming, Esq., aged 2 years and 1 day.

Funeral services will take place on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of her parents, No. 127 Henry-st.

THORP.—In this City, on Sunday, May 25, WILLIAM NASH THORP, youngest son of the late Gould Thorp.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 36 East 36th-st., on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WOOD.—At Sloatsburgh, Rockland County, N. Y., on Saturday, May 24, EMELINE S., wife of Charles D. Wood, aged 43 years.

The funeral will be held at her late residence, on Tuesday, May 27, at 1 P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Trains on Erie Railway leave New-York at 6 and 9 A. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 245.—May 24, 1862.
73, 66, 13, 75, 55, 4, 9, 67, 46, 61, 53, 21.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 246.—May 24, 1862.
42, 45, 25, 29, 41, 27, 51, 32, 65, 57, 56, 64.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 193.—May 24, 1862.
8, 68, 24, 51, 42, 27, 75, 66, 5, 20, 54, 3.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 234.—May 24, 1862.
66, 6, 68, 51, 55, 54, 37, 75, 56, 12, 71, 27.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—CONDUCTED by the Spanish Government. Prizes cashed and information furnished by TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ARE YOUR EARS WHITE?
When you are white about the ears it proves the blood is impeded in its circulation. No time should be lost.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS
should be taken at once. This advice may save you a serious, perhaps fatal, sickness.
SECURE NEW STYLE,
and observe that
"BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS"
are many times printed on the label around the wrapper, in
RED INK.
To imitate which is a felony.
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PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 294 Canal-st., N. Y.

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SHINGLES, LATHS, &c.
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No. 919 BROADWAY, corner 21st-st.
New and Choice Patterns—Low Prices.
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SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, Fine Crystal, cut and Engraved GLASSWARE, Kitchen FURNISHINGS. RUFUS M. BRUNDIGE,
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No. 919 BROADWAY, corner 21st.-st.,
Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets of FRENCH PORCELAIN and STONE CHINA, New Shapes and Designs of Decorations.
RUFUS M. BRUNDIGE,
No. 919 Broadway, and No. 232 Bleecker-st.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It will not cure everything, as most patent medicines do, but it will cure positively Rheumatism, Colic, Dysentery, Toothache, Headache, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, or the agent will return the money. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all Druggists.

ENGLISHMEN, LOOK OUT FOR THE Ordinary on TUESDAY, at 1 o'clock. English Saddle Mutton and English Salmon. Tickets, 50c. each. English Mutton, Salmon and Soles for dinner to-day. For sale, English Mutton, Salmon, Yarmouth Bloaters, Hams, Bacon, Stilton and Cheddar Cheese. RICHARDSON, Agent, No. 66 Maiden-lane, corner William-st.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF IS NOW used by old and young, rich and poor, and, what is more, with advantage to all.
The Troy *Times* says: "Deposits in the bank are very convenient. Not so with those in the head. Durno's Catarrh Snuff is a 'sight draft' upon the latter deposits."

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—CHAIRS, TABLES, sofa, Bay State stove, carpets, stair rods, bedsteads, &c., &c. The apartments (second floor and basement kitchen) to rent. Apply at No. 31 Lexington-av., corner 24th-st.

FOR PARTICULARS OF AUCTION SALE of elegant furniture of A. BEMBE & A. KIMBEL, No. 928 Broadway, see advertisment in another column.

A STORY FOR NORTHERN HOMES!
ELLA ADAMS;
OR,
THE DEMON OF FIRE.
A TALE OF THE CHARLESTON CONFLAGRATION.
BY NED BUNTLINE.
Commences in the
NEW-YORK MERCURY
FOR JUNE 7, 1862.
READY AT EVERY NEWS DEPOT IN THE UNITED STATES AT NOON TO-DAY.

This TRUE and THRILLING TALE of the terrible wrongs inflicted on one of the fair daughters of the North by the brutal minions of South Carolina, will nerve to still more heroic deeds the brave soldiers of Freedom, and stimulate to still greater sacrifices the sturdy patriots of the Union.

The unequaled pencil of DARLEY has gloriously illustrated the pathetic opening scene—
REBEL STRIPES FOR A NORTHERN WOMAN!

PARTIES ABOUT TO COMMENCE HOUSEKEEPING,
AND DESIRING AN OUTFIT AT VERY LOW PRICES,
Can save 25 per cent. by purchasing at our establishment.
EXAMINE THE FOLLOWING LIST OF PRICES
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SOME OF OUR LEADING ARTICLES:

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| FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, 44 pieces | $3 75 |
| FRENCH CHINA BREAKFAST SETS, 41 pieces | 4 38 |
| BREAKFAST COFFEE CUPS AND SAUCERS, per doz | 1 75 |
| COVERED BUTTER DISHES, each | 38 |
| DINING, DESSERT AND TEA SERVICES, in all 190 pieces, for | 29 00 |
| CUT-GLASS GOBLETS, per doz | 1 60 |
| CUT-GLASS CHAMPAGNES, per doz | 1 40 |
| CUT-GLASS WINE GLASSES, per doz | 1 00 |
| FINE IVORY DINNER KNIVES, per doz | 4 00 |
| FINE IVORY DESSERT KNIVES, per doz | 3 00 |
| FINE PLATED ICE PITCHERS, each | 5 00 |
| FINE PLATED TABLE SPOONS, per doz | 3 50 |
| FINE PLATED TABLE FORKS, per doz | 3 50 |
| FINE PLATED TEA SPOONS, per doz | 1 75 |
| FINE PLATED TEA SETS, 6 pieces, per set | 16 00 |
| FINE PLATED TEA SETS, 6 pieces, finely chased, with initials engraved to order, per set | 20 00 |
| FINE PLATED CASTORS, (6 cut bottles,) each | 4 00 |

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Nos. 488, 490 and 492 BROADWAY,
Corner of Broome-st.

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CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
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New-York *Times* Building.

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Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

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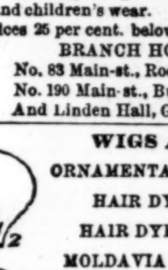
NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES
AT
CLARK'S
PIONEER CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 398, 400 and 402 Bowery,
Opposite the Seventh Regiment Armory.
The largest, cheapest and best selected stock ever offered in this City, comprising every style of garment adapted to youth and children's wear.
Prices 25 per cent. below Broadway rates.
BRANCH HOUSES:
No. 83 Main-st., Rochester, N. Y.
No. 190 Main-st., Buffalo, N. Y.
And Linden Hall, Geneva, N. Y.



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ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
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FIGURED SWISS MUSLINS, 2s. A YARD.
COST TO IMPORT TWICE THE MONEY.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
FROM AUCTION,
COTTON AND LISLE THREAD HOSIERY,
VERY LOW.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
CLOSING OUT SALE.
SPRING AND SUMMER HAT RIBBONS,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
CLOSING OUT SALE
OF ALL OUR STRAW GOODS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
CLEARING SALE.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,
MADE UP UNDER-LINEN, &c.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
AUCTION LOTS
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
AND QUALITY, CLOSING VERY LOW.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
FROM AUCTION,
LADIES' AND MISSES'
FRENCH SILK MITTS, EVERY QUALITY,
VERY LOW.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,
ELEGANT STYLES,
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

PARIS QUALITY ORGANDIE ROBES,
THE LATEST NOVELTIES
Produced this season,
From $3 the Robe upward.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

BLACK LACES.—BLACK LACE FLOUNCINGS, at less than half prices.
Black Lace Mantillas, at less than half prices.
Black Lace Centres, at less than half prices.
Black Thread Lace Veils, $2 25 and upward.
Guipure, Thread and French Laces, all widths.
Coiffures, Barbes, Capes and Collars.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Late P. Roberts, No. 429 Broadway.

1,000 PIECES OF VALENCIENNES LACES, from 1s. per yard and upward, just opened. Also real point and Valenciennes collars, sets and handkerchiefs, at greatly reduced prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Late P. Roberts, No. 429 Broadway.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF French and Scotch embroidered collars, sets and handkerchiefs, traveling and breakfast sets, entirely new styles. Bands, flouncings, edging and insertions.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Late P. Roberts, No. 429 Broadway.

GLOVES—GLOVES—GLOVES.—200 DOZEN kid-made Silk at 38c.; 500 dozen Ladies' Hose—fine Hose—25c; Ladies' and Misses' Undergarments; best Paris Kid, 63c. Also, Alexandre's and Courvoisier's Kid and Silk Gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS received four more cases of her nice fitting dollar Corsets; also, a lot of Werley's patent French, very low. N. B.—Best Steel Skirts for 50c. French Kids, 63c. No. 880 Broadway, near 19th-st.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS.—A LARGE and attractive stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, of the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, at very low prices, at W. K. PEYTON'S cheap store, No. 274 Bowery, a few doors south of Houston-st.

## DRY GOODS.

BLACK SILKS
AND RIBBONS
FROM AUCTION.

JOHN DANIELL,
Formerly with
JAMES BECK & CO.,
Having taken a portion of the store occupied by James Tucker, No. 759 Broadway, offers for sale
BLACK SILKS AND RIBBONS
AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL PRICES.
JOHN DANIELL, No. 759 Broadway.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now in stock a very large and fashionable assortment of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
IN
LACE, SILK, CLOTH, &c.,
At low prices—to which they invite special attention.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

REAL LACES.
A CHOICE SELECTION IN
SHAWLS,
VEILS,
COIFFURES,
COLLARS, &c.
Received per steamer *Hansa*.
For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN
On MONDAY, May 26,
A large assortment of
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and MISSES'
SUMMER UNDER-GARMENTS.
Together with a variety of
SILK, BALBRIGGAN, ENGLISH LISLE THREAD AND COTTON HOSIERY.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

WHITE GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are offering, at very reasonable prices, large lines of
SUPERIOR PLAID, STRIPED and PLAIN JACONET,
SWISS MUSLIN and NAINSOOK MUSLINS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ORGANDIES AND JACONETS—
Bought at the recent large action sales,
ARE NOW OFFERED
MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

AGENCY FOR THE
NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRTS.
MADE TO ORDER OR READY-MADE.
The finest, best fitting and cheapest Shirt offered in this City.
Gauze Undershirts and Drawers,
Three and four-ply Collars,
English and German Half Hose,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas,
At the Shirt and Collar Dépôt, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN
PAPER HANGINGS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
AND PRACTICAL PAPER HANGERS,
Have the largest and best-selected stock of the above goods in this market. They will sell them by lot or roll to wholesale and retail buyers, and will take orders to hang them in plain and decorative styles at a small advance on cost.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
UPHOLSTERER'S GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS and DEALERS,
Call the attention of wholesale and retail buyers to the great bargains which they are now offering in the above goods.

HEAVY CURTAINS.
From the richest and most costly,
To the cheapest that are made.
SOLOMON & HART,
Upholsterers,
No. 369 Broadway,
are offering great inducements in the above goods.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
SOLOMON & HART,
Importers,
No. 369 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Manufacturers,
Offer them to the trade and at retail much below market prices.

CUSHMAN & BROOKS' NEW STORE.
CUSHMAN & BROOKS
CUSHMAN & BROOKS
CUSHMAN & BROOKS
CUSHMAN & BROOKS
Call the attention of ladies and gentlemen to their new store on 6th-av., corner 28th-st. This week we will open a large and well selected lot of
Rich Embroideries and Fine Laces.
Rich Embroideries and Fine Laces.
Rich Embroideries and Fine Laces.
Rich Embroideries and Fine Laces.
Ladies visiting our new store this week will find a beautiful stock of goods to make their selections from, such as RED VEILS, Cambric SETS, Muslin SETS, Linen SETS, Lace SETS, Crape SETS.
IMITATION VEILS, 12c. to 87c.
Cambric Edgings and Insertions, Infants' Frock Waists, Cambric Bands, Linen Collars, all prices; Cambric and Muslin Collars, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, Children's Linen Handkerchiefs.
We ask particular attention to our REAL THREAD VEILS and THREAD LACE STOCK. Also, to our Embroidery Stock, as we will exhibit this week a fine line of Collars, Sets, Veils, &c., &c., which are truly beautiful.
CUSHMAN & BROOKS'
CUSHMAN & BROOKS'
CUSHMAN & BROOKS'
CUSHMAN & BROOKS'
NEW STORE,
No. 463 6th-av., corner of 28th-st.

MANTILLAS.
MME. F. PINCHON
Has received,
per late steamer,
an assortment of
PARIS SUMMER MANTILLAS.
ALSO,
CHANTILLY AND LAMA
LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS.
No. 56 Bleecker-st.

NOVELTIES IN SPRING AND SUMMER
SHAWLS.
Also,
Real India Camel's Hair Square and Long Shawls, at exceedingly low prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS—BEST STYLES and newest designs, in Merrimacs, Spragues, Cocheco, Pacifics, &c., at W. A. McDONALD'S, No. 360 Bowery, near 4th-st.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 14,782 FOR FIFTY shares Pacific Mail Steamship Company Stock having been lost, all persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, the Company having been notified to stop the transfer.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1862.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 6,334 FOR 50 SHARES Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana old stock, in the name of L. W. Jerome & Co. All persons are cautioned against receiving the same, as no transfer will be allowed at the office of the Company.
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON GOING FROM St. Mark's-place up 2d-av. to 13th-st., a gold-linked BRACELET, three Mosaic stones in centre. By returning it to No. 46 St. Mark's-place, the above reward will be given.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st.,
Basement.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as nurse and chambermaid. Call for two days at No. 639 Washington-st. Good City references.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman, who is very neat in her habits, desires a situation in City or country; can cut and fit children's dresses; is willing to assist in washing and waiting, if necessary; has the best of recommendations. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., 1st floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid by a respectable young woman, who will assist in the washing and ironing, or do plain sewing and act as nurse; has the best references. Call at No. 221 West 41st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., second floor, back room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress, by a young woman with the best of City reference. No objections to the country. Apply for two days at No. 37 Oliver-st., near Madison.

AS CHAMBERMAID—SEAMSTRESS.—SITuations wanted by two sisters, one as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone; the other is an excellent seamstress, and would be willing to make herself useful; if possible, would prefer to live together. Call at No. 149 West 24th-st., corner of 8th-av. Best of City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer, or waitress; would take care of children; understands some Spanish; would like to live in a Spanish family. Can be seen until suited at No. 126 3d-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, OR HOUSEWORKER.—A situation wanted, in a small private family, in either of the above capacities, by a very conscientious girl; is fully experienced, and in neatness of person, manners and disposition, has not her superior as a servant; refers to first-class Brooklyn families. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, for a most respectable English girl; is a thorough waitress and housemaid, having had experience in one or two of the first families in Brooklyn, as well as in gentlemen's families of distinction in England; has most unexceptionable references. Apply to Mr. MANNING, 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by an American Protestant girl, 17 years old, as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; would go to the country for the Summer months; City reference given. Call for two days at No. 83 East 15th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place, third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant American young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small family. City reference given if required. Call for two days, at No. 83 East 15th-st, between 3d-av. and Irving-place, 3d floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a thoroughly competent girl, to do waiting and chamberwork; will assist in washing and ironing; will go to the country; has excellent reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION FOR A superior woman, as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; has lived six years in her last situation, in a first-class family in the City; will be found to be neat in her person, and a thorough cook. Can be seen by applying to Mr. HENDERSON, No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn, in the basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent woman as good cook; would assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker; no objection to a boarding-house; would go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A competent woman as first-class cook; understands it thoroughly, with all its branches; can make all kinds of desserts; can produce the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 37 West 13th-st.—ring the middle bell. No objection to go in the country.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, as cook; understands her business thoroughly; can be well recommended by some of the most respectable families; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 7 University-place, for two days; has no objection to go to the country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman; no objection to the country for the Summer; or to assist with the washing and ironing if required; is a good baker; the best reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 319 West 17th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant young woman as first-class cook in a private family, who understands all kinds of cooking, jellies, &c.; the best of references can be produced. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; one that understands her business in all its branches, and can give good City reference. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 288 6th-av., between 15th and 16th-sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as good plain cook; understands her business perfectly; is an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at 372 2d-av., in the bakery store, between 23d and 24th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A WOman, as cook; would like the country for the Summer; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 22d-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY COOK.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman as first-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objection to a first-class boarding-house or hotel; City or country. Apply at No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; is willing to assist with washing and ironing if required; no objections to go a short distance in the country. And also by a young woman to do chamberwork and waiting or fine washing and ironing; the best of City reference from their last employers. Call at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as a very good plain cook, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; understands baking; good City references can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, in a private family, as cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and laundress. Best of City reference as to both occupations. Apply at No. 212 West 25th-st., 4th floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has lived two years in her last place, and leaves on account of the family breaking up. Call for two days at No. 145 40th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a competent, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups, game and broth; wages, $8 a month; City or country. Call at No. 184 East 21st., for two days.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted for a most reliable servant; is a strong, capable woman; has served for the last eight years in a gentleman's family, by whom she is highly recommended and who considered her a most valuable servant. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted, a short distance in the country, by a very capable girl, to cook, wash and iron, or will do housework in a private family; has lived in the country, and will be found a steady, efficient and desirable servant. Excellent references. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; is willing to make herself generally useful; has no objection to the country; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 424 West 16th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation for a steady respectable woman in the country as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to go as cook in a boarding-house; will be found to be a thorough good cook. Can be seen by applying at No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn, basement, until suited.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a very respectable woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands her business; has no objection to a private boarding-house, or would go a short distance in the country. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 395 3d-av., in the rear, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted by a very trustworthy and competent girl; is a good cook, washer and ironer, or would do chamberwork; has eight years' reference. Can be seen for two days, in her present place, No. 214 Livingston-st., between Bond and Nevins sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Protestant young woman wants a situation as above; is an excellent cook, baker, &c., and good washer and ironer; City or country; has the best of reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, by a faithful, trusty servant girl, a situation either in the City or country, to do good plain cooking or general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer; obliging, neat, and well recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., near Henry-st., Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN WIDow lady, middle-aged, and of much experience, is desirous of undertaking the charge of the household affairs of a private family, or would superintend the domestic arrangements of a first-class boarding-school or ladies' seminary. Can furnish the most respectable testimonials. Address G. A. E., Post-office, Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEWORKER.—A PROTESTANT GIRL wants a situation as houseworker; is a good plain cook, good baker, &c., and good washer and ironer; is neat in work and person; has good City reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS LADY'S MAID AND FAMILY DRESSMAKER.—Situation wanted, by a competent person, who understands hair-dressing and all kinds of family sewing; would like to engage with a lady of family, traveling for the Summer. Unexceptionable reference can be given. Call or address No. 3 East 21st-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman desires a situation as laundress, or would do chamberwork or waiting and fine washing; has the best City reference. Apply for two days, at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as laundress, or as chambermaid and to take care of children. Has the best City reference. No objections to go a short distance in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 3 East 34th-st., at her present employer's, to whom she refers.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS a situation as nurse, who has been in that capacity the last sixteen years, and is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up by hand, if required; has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 50 12th-st., near Broadway, in fancy store.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation to take care of children and instruct them in the English branches and piano-forte, if desired. Apply at No. 111 West 40th-st.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a Protestant girl who is fully competent of discharging the duties of infant's nurse; she understands the management and care of young children, having had long experience; has a knowledge of hair-dressing; has no objection to a boarding-house or hotel; would do chamberwork if required; willing to go to the country for the Summer; has excellent City reference. Call or address a note to No. 180 East 16th-st., near Avenue A, first floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a competent, tidy girl, with three years' City reference, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or to wait on a lady and child; will do the baby's washing and ironing, in a private family or genteel boarding-house in City or country; wages $6. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, who fully understands the care of a baby or growing children; she has many years' experience in the care of children; is willing and obliging, and is kind to children; has six years of the best of City reference. Call or address No. 101 Waverley-place, corner of Macdougal-st., for two days, where she can be highly recommended; has no objection to travel.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED by a Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take full charge of the nursery; can bring up a baby by the bottle if required; can be highly recommended by her last employer; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands the care of children, and is kind and obliging; has four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 282 7th-av., one door from 28th-st.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a neat, middle-aged Protestant English woman, a situation as infant's nurse, who is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up by the bottle; is faithful in the discharge of her duties, and can do plain sewing neatly; has the best of City references; no objections to the country. Call or address, for two days, at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A HIGHLY RESPECTable English widow woman would wish to obtain a situation as child's nurse, to go to the country, or would travel with a family; she is well accustomed to the sea; unexceptionable reference can be given. Call on Saturday and Monday at No. 77 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS competent waitress in a private family; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 152 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a Protestant young girl, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or waitress and to assist with washing; perfectly understands her business; has excellent City reference, no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as waitress and chambermaid; will assist in washing and ironing or do general housework in a small private family; no objection to the country; good City references. Call for two days, at 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO take in family washing, or would go out by the day to wash or house-clean; good references. Apply to Mrs. NICHOLS, No. 104 East 10th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES, WHO wish to economise by employing good faithful women and girls at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics in every department can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from five to fifteen years. N. B.—Also on hand, small girls and girls lately landed.

SERVANTS—PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC, in great numbers, with investigated characters and qualifications, including Germans, French, Scotch, Irish and English—may be found at the Clinton Hall Employment Society, (formerly at the Bible House,) on Astor-place, near Broadway. German, French and Italian languages spoken.

EMPLOYERS CAN OBTAIN GOOD TIDY servants for all capacities of work, for City and country, at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. Wanted, this day, a number of cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses and seamstresses, girls for housework, and a few young girls.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS TO be had, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women, conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

AT BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, NO. 307 4th-av., may be found a number of first-class servants, viz.: a French lady's maid and seamstress, first-rate cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, &c. Also, girls for any work, in either City or country.

### MALES.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A wholesale or retail grocery store, by an experienced young man, who can give the best of reference. Address GROCERY, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman and groom, either in City or country, by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business; he is a good, careful driver, an experienced groom, and is willing and obliging; has good City reference from his last employer. Address a note to M. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young man as coachman, and would take care of a vegetable garden and make himself useful about a place. For particulars, inquire of O. P. MERCHANT, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A situation wanted, by a steady, sober, faithful man; is a good, careful driver; understands the treatment of greenhouse and graperies, and the treatment of horses thoroughly, and will make himself useful in all respects; the best of City and country references from his last employer for honesty and sobriety. Address, for three days, J. B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a respectable young man, who understands his business; is an experienced groom and a good driver; is willing to make himself useful in city or country; good reference. Address D. P., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, OR COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Situation wanted, by a smart, active, single young man, as coachman, or as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; can show good City and country reference. Call on or address J. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS FARMER.—A PRACTICAL FARMER, SINgle man, American, wants a situation as foreman on some good place; is handy with tools; can do the most of the repairs required on a place; a common laborer's situation not wanted. Good City reference. Address M. G., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can come well recommended; would make himself useful to his employer. Address S. W., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER—COOK.—WANTED, SITUAtions by a man and wife, Protestants; no incumbrance; he as gardener, she as cook or dairywoman; the best of recommendations; or would take charge of a farm. Call on or address GARDENER, at Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st.

AS WAITER.—A STEADY, CAPABLE MAN wants a situation as waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best of City reference; has no objections to go in the country or to travel. Any commands left for P. D., at No. 64 West 18th-st., or at the *Times* Office, Box No. 191, for two days, will be attended to.

AS WAITER.—WILL BE DISENGAGED THE latter part of next week in consequence of the family going to Europe, a smart, active, steady young man; would like to engage with a private family going to the country; he understands his business perfectly, and will be highly recommended. Call, or address B. L., No. 2 Neilson-place, rear of the Astor-place Hotel, for two days.

A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, just returned from the war, wants employment in a merchant's or other office; is a very excellent penman, quick at figures, correct in his habits, and is a fair phonographer; can give first-class City reference. Address JAMES, care of Box No. 730 New-York Post-office.

## HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN WANTED—TO GO A SHORT distance in the country; he must be a single man, willing to make himself useful and with the most unexceptionable references for ability and character. None else need apply at No. 25 Cliff-st., between 1½ and 3 P. M.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A girl to do housework. Apply at No. 55 Broome-st. Wages $3 a month.

A WET NURSE.—A GOOD WET NURSE WITH a good breast of milk wanted. One who has recently lost a child preferred. Apply at No. 239 West 20th-st.

A WET NURSE WANTED.—APPLY BEtween 1 and 4 o'clock, at No. 277 4th-av.

A MARRIED GARDENER WANTED—ONE that understands his business, and is willing to take charge of a horse and cow, for a country-seat; must come well recommended. Address P. O., Box No. 336, Newark, N. J.

## AGRICULTURAL.

GUANO FOR SALE.—FIFTY BARRELS WILL be sold for storage account, on May 27, 1862, if not paid previous to that time by owners.
W. R. FINCH, Avenue A and 23d-st.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

## AUCTION SALES.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At Public Auction, with the entire elegant and costly arrangements of a first-class house, including VALUABLE PAINTINGS AND BRONZES, AND ELEGANT PARLOR ORNAMENTS, PIANO FORTE, &c., At No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av.
THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock, every article in the house, which is most completely and elegantly furnished, will be peremptorily sold, consisting of elegant solid rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, magnificent piano-forte, rich mirrors, etageres, centre and pier tables, magnificent mantel vases and ornaments, with a complete and valuable assortment of parlor, chamber, dining-room, nursery, library and basement furniture; rich cut glass, French China and silver ware; fine beds and bedding, &c. Catalogues at house. No postponement. Goods to be removed immediately.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB CABINET FURNITURE.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, 27th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at his new salesrooms,
No. 155 BROADWAY,
Part of the elegant stock of one of our most celebrated cabinet makers, being by far the finest furniture ever offered at auction, consisting in part of very richly-carved rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, do. do. bureaus with French plates, elegant secretary and library bookcases of the newest and richest designs, library and dining suites of the best upholstery, reclining chairs in morocco, library tables, hall furniture, card tables, and other elegant furniture. Those in want of really elegant furniture are invited to examine the above, which is on exhibition at the salesroom, until TUESDAY, 20th inst., when it will be POSITIVELY SOLD, without the least reserve.
EUGENE FAURE, Assignee.

SALE OF STEAMBOATS AT AUCTION.
The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company's steamboats
CITY OF BUFFALO and
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
with furniture, tackle, &c., will be sold at the city of Buffalo, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of June next, at 12 o'clock. A full and complete inventory, giving a description of the boats, engines, furniture, &c., may be had at the office of the Company, No. 18 William-st., on the 2d of June next.
E. M. GILBERT,
HENRY KEEP,
A. HAVEMEYER, } Trustees.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
Irving Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway,
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
May 26, 27 and 28, at 6 o'clock.
COINS AND MEDALS—Being the entire cabinet of Mr. Wm. A. Lilliendahl, and probably the choicest collection that has ever been offered, at public sale, in this country. For particulars see catalogue. The pieces will be on exhibition, each day of the sale, until 4 o'clock.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
SECOND AND LAST SALE OF CARRARA marble, statuary and Italian works of art, Parian figures, silver-plated ware, clocks, Bohemian glass and French China. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 29 and 30, at 11 o'clock A. M. each day, at the store, No. 500 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, a large collection of Italian marble statuary and alabaster works of art, Parian figures, silver-plated ware, bronze clocks, Bohemian glass, French China and other rich goods. In this collection will be found several new pieces of statuary, Carrara marble figures and busts, executed in Florence, of which the catalogue will give full description; also, a new assortment of marble vases, tazzas, &c., for the decoration of parlors. The goods have never before been exhibited, and will be opened from the original packages, at the above store, and ready for examination, on WEDNESDAY, May 28, and the whole will be sold to the highest bidder for cash. Goods can be repacked in the original packages at a small expense, and be forwarded by express.

THOMAS VEITCH, Auctioneer—Office No. 271 Broadway.
RECEIVER'S SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.—In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, I will expose to sale, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of May, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 923 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Thomas Veitch, Auctioneer, the entire stock in trade of the well-known firm of A. Bembe & A. Kimbel, consisting in part of
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE,
In brocatel, silk, satin and reps,
RICH BLACK AND GILT PARLOR FURNITURE,
Elegant chamber, dining-room and library furniture, embracing a very large assortment of plain and richly carved bedsteads, extension-tables, buffets, bookcases, sofas, chairs, &c., in rosewood, oak and walnut.
All the above was imported and manufactured expressly for Messrs. B. & K. At the same time, a large quantity of veneers, hardware, and unfinished furniture, suitable for the trade; and also the lease of the store and good-will of the concern.
S. P. RUSSEL, Receiver.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
ONE SHARE OF THE TONTINE COFFEE-HOUSE AT AUCTION. TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 27, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
One share or interest in the Tontine Coffee-House property. The nominees now surviving are twenty-seven in number, and by the terms of the trust under which the property is held it is to be divided when there are seven survivors. The property is worth upwards of $100,000; the last dividend was $195 per share. For further particulars, apply at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. ROTH, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) May 26, at 10½ o'clock, precisely, the elegant household furniture at the four-story residence No. 119 West 8th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of elegant parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, glass, china and silver ware, hair mattresses, beds, bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c. Sale positive.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
CONTINUATION OF SALES AT PUBLIC STORE, BY ORDER OF HIRAM BARNEY, COLLECTOR.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 37 New-st., United States Warehouse, the balance of goods left unsold; also, bonded goods. Catalogues at the sale.

## INSTRUCTION.

"AM. SCHOOL INST.," ESTABLISHED 1855 For supplying SCHOOLS OF EVERY GRADE, and Families, with competent teachers *without charge*:
For aiding Teachers to secure suitable appointments:
For *giving* PARENTS AND GUARDIANS information and circulars of good schools:
For selling and renting School Properties.
References: Pres't Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.; Prof. Porter, Yale; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Mess. Barnes & Burr, and Mess. Ivison & Phinney, Publishers, New-York; Hon. Henry Barnard, LL. D., Hartford.
G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY, 596 Broadway.

"WHERE TO SEND OUR CHILDREN."—Parents and guardians may obtain circulars, and full particulars of good schools, without charge, at the "Amer. School Inst.," No. 596 Broadway. Schools of every grade, and families, supplied with well qualified teachers, without charge.
G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY.

BOOK-KEEPING, BUSINESS WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Institute in New-York. Gentlemen or boys are prepared practically for business on low terms. Ladies' cheap writing class, $1. Private lessons, $5 for 10 lessons.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FREEHOLD, N. J., INSTITUTE—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal. Parental care and thorough instruction are given. For terms and circulars, address as above.

C. C. MARSH, AUTHOR OF THE POPULAR works on book-keeping, gives private lessons on book-keeping and business affairs, at his rooms, No. 596 Broadway. Circulars, with terms, on application.

MAPLE HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—PROF. P. A. ANDREU'S Boarding school for Young Ladies. Summer Term opens May 5.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, Conn. Terms $140 per annum. For full particulars, apply to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

## TEACHERS.

A YALE GRADUATE AND SUCCESSFUL teacher wishes a few private pupils. Address YALE, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

## MACHINERY, &C.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PUMP.
THE BEST CISTERN, WELL AND FIRE PUMP.
Raises from all depths; forces to all distances; works easy; works well; don't rust; don't freeze; has 3 years' success, and no equal. Prices reduced. Drawings and prices free. Address JAMES M. EDNEY, No. 476½ Broadway.

BOARDMAN'S PATENT STEAM BOILERS save over 30 per cent. of the fuel required for flue or plain cylinder boilers, while they have all the advantages of strength, cheapness and simplicity of construction, convenience and safety in use, claimed for either. Send for a circular to H. BOARDMAN, No. 84 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A DOUBLE ENGINE, OF 8 OR 9 inch cylinder, or the castings. Answers received from City or country. Address ENGINE, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

## GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CAPE & FLOYD,
SMOKERS, PACKERS AND GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
Nos. 84 and 86 Allen-st., Nos. 269, 271 and 273 Broome-st., and No. 163 Fulton Market.
PROVISIONS of all kinds carefully put up for steamships and sailing vessels.

CRACKERS.—A. KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE Cambridgeport Crackers, Eight distinct varieties. The Cold Water, Butter or Table, Milk, Wine, Oyster, Pic-nic, Pilot Bread and Graham Wafers. The purest, most delicate and healthful crackers in the market. Sold wholesale and in neat family packages by KING & BOULTON, No. 10 Cortlandt-st., 2d floor.

## SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES. — FINKLE & LYON sewing machines, new, for sale or to rent on monthly payments. Inquire of P. H. DIAMOND, 538 Broadway.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR Camel-hair Shawls, Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, old Gold and Silver, by LOUIS ANRICH, No. 723 Broadway, under the New-York Hotel.

## FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES BONDS,
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD
Purchased, and always on hand for sale, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities,
Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st., New-York.
Quartermaster's Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest market price.

OFFICE OF THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 180 BROADWAY, New-York, May 19, 1862. THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the Company's office on MONDAY, June 2, 1862. POLLS OPEN FROM 12 M. TO 1 P. M. LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Sec'y.

THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 8 JAUNCEY-COURT—No. 39 WALL-ST., Buy and sell on commission Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities at the BOARD OF BROKERS, for cash or on time. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Our Annual Financial Circular furnished gratuitously on application.

M. C. MORGAN (Late of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co.) STOCK, BOND AND NOTE BROKER, No. 1 Hanover-st., (near Wall,) New-York. United States Securities of all classes bought and sold. Reliable investments made for Estates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

ONTARIO BANK—RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons, firms and corporations, holding or claiming any of the circulating notes of the former Ontario Bank, (at Canandaigua,) or of the Ontario Branch Bank, (at Utica,) that they are required to present the same for payment at my office, in the City of Utica, on or before the 1st day of July next; and that in default of so doing the said notes will not be paid.
DATED AT UTICA, May 15, 1862.
EDWARD A. WETMORE, Receiver of the Ontario Bank.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, April 21, 1862. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company, for the election of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1862, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, at the office of said Company, in the Passenger Depôt Building, in the City of Milwaukee. By order of the Board of Directors. DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 88 WALL-ST., New-York, May 13, 1862. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Directors have, this day, declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company on FRIDAY, 23d inst. The transfer books will close on 15th inst., and reopen on the 26th inst. By order of the Board. THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., New-York, May 8, 1862. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1862, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 5th of May, and reopened on the 2d of June. W. M. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, Corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., TREASURER'S OFFICE, May 14, 1862. A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER share has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 20th inst. The transfer books will be closed from this P. M. to that date. By order of the Board of Directors. W. BEMENT, Treas.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 1862. SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE to the Company of the whole or any part of $43,600 of the Bonds of this Company dated July 1, 1861, payable July 1, 1871, will be received at this office until the 24th of June next, addressed to WM. H. WEBB, Secretary.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, May 19, 1862. THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-rooms, on MONDAY, the 2d of June next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1862. ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking-house, No. 237 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of June, proximo. The poll will be open from 1 to 2 P. M. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $10,000 FOR THREE years, at 10 per cent., on improved, unincumbered property situated in La Salle and Bureau Counties, Ill., at a fair valuation, $25,000. Interest will be paid quarterly or half yearly in New-York, if desired. For particulars address Post-office Box No. 1 La Salle, La Salle County, Ill. Refer to Messrs. Clayton E. Sweet and J. C. Nichols, Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess County, N. Y.

NOTICE.—PERSONS HOLDING INDIANA FIVE per cent. Stocks, signed by H. E. Talbott, as Auditor; W. H. Vandinger, as Treasurer, and James A. Cravens, Agent of State, by D. C. Stover, will present them at the office of the Indiana State Agency, No. 36 Wall-st., for transfer or cancellation. R. N. HUDSON, Agent of the State.

DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE CO.—The Board of Trustees of the New-York Produce Exchange Co. have this day declared an interest dividend of 7 (seven) per cent., dating from the date of the certificates (Feb. 15, 1861,) to the 1st of June, 1862, and payable on the 2d of June. By order of the Trustees. EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

HOLDERS OF FARM MORTGAGES ISsued to the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, may learn something of interest to them by applying to the committee of the creditors of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad. L. H. MEYER, Chairman, No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9.
N. A. COUDREY, Sec'y, No. 29 William-st., Room No. 4.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1862. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., payable to the Stockholders on and after June 2. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the 1st of June. J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 8, 1862.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 26th inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per cent. has been declared, payable on the 2d day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst. By order of the Board. ANDREW J. SMITH, Sec'y.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WHO LEAVES for England and Scotland about the 1st of June next, will undertake to transact such business as may be intrusted to his care; can give the best of references. Address P. O., Box No. 1,590 Post-office.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE SACRAMENTO Valley 10 per cent. Railroad Bonds; interest payable semi-annually in this City. Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

## INSURANCE.

MAY-DAY HINTS.
DON'T NEGLECT YOUR INSURANCE!
POOR INSURANCE IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE.
THE
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY,
between Wall and Pine sts.,
Insures Dwellings, Furniture and other Insurable Property, at fair rates, and divides to its customers
THREE-FOURTHS OF ITS PROFITS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash Capital | $500,000 00 |
| Surplus | 571,518 26 |
| Assets | 1,071,518 28 |

GEORGE T. HOPE, Pres.
H. H. LAMPORT, Sec.
CYRUS PECK, Assistant Sec.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
REMOVED
TO
NO. 170 BROADWAY,
Southeast corner of Maiden-lane.
Insures AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
Also, against loss by Inland Navigation and Transportation.
JAMES VAN NORDEN, President.
R. C. COMBES, Secretary.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st. Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 7. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President. ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

J. H. JOHNSTON & CO., NO. 150 BOWERY.—Wedding and Visiting Cards, &c., latest styles; specimens sent. Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware and Plated ware, the best qualities, and at low prices.

A WORD TO MEERSCHAUM SMOKERS. [illegible] is the favorite of smokers. It is pronounced the most agreeable smoking tobacco in market [illegible] generally. E. V. BAYMOND, No. [illegible] agent for the United States.

## PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 39 Park-row, Times Building, New-York.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office, until 12½ P. M., of FRIDAY, May 30, 1862, for each of the following works, viz.: Flagging and curbing the sidewalks in Thirty-seventh-street, between Madison and Lexington avenues, and in Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-eighth streets; regulating and grading Forty-fourth-street, from the First to the Third avenue; repairing and reglazing the public lamps for one year; furnishing one thousand five hundred gas lamps; building two new steam fire-engines, for Hose Company No. 52 and Engine Company No. 9; building new hand-engine for Engine Company No. 35; building two new tenders for use of Engine Companies Nos. 42 and 2; building new truck for Hook and Ladder Company No. 6; building new hose carriage for Hose Company No. 4; building new houses for each of the following Companies, viz.: Engine Company No. 48, Hose Company No. 39, Hook and Ladder Company No. 10, and Hose Company No. 1; alterations and additions to house of Hose Company No. 33; repairing pier No. 29, North River, and furnishing a Stand of Colors for the Eighth Regiment, New-York State Militia.
Proposals must be directed to the Street Commissioner, who reserves the right to reject all the estimates offered if he deems it for the interest of the Corporation. Bidders are required to write out the amount of their bids, in addition to inserting the same in figures. Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.
Dated, Street Department, New-York, May 19, 1862.
SHEPHERD F. KNAPP, Street Commissioner.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1862.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office on TUESDAY, 27th day of May, TUESDAY, June 3, and TUESDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock M. for the delivery of (1,000) one thousand cavalry horses in this city for the use of the army; deliveries to commence immediately after the contracts are awarded, on the above dates, and the whole number contracted for to be delivered in fifteen days from time of awarding such contracts. The horses must be sound and free from blemish, not less than (15) fifteen hands high, and not less than (6) six years old, nor more than nine, and well trained. No mares will be taken. No bids will be received from any one person for more than (100) one hundred horses, and no bids will be entertained unless the bidder or his agent is present at opening the proposals, and who will immediately give security for the faithful performance of the contract. The horses to be subject to inspection, and all horses unfit for cavalry service will be rejected. Proposals accompanied by the names of proposed sureties, who will be required to give a bond for the faithful execution of the contract; to be marked, "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," addressed to
[Signed,] A. BOYD, Capt. and A. Q. M.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, May 24, 1862.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, 30th inst., for furnishing at the Schuylkill Arsenal:
250 wall tents and flies; the tents to be made of 28⅛-inch 12-ounce duck; the flies, 28⅛-inch 10 or 12-ounce duck.
250 hospital tents and flies; the tents to be made of 28½-inch 12-ounce duck; the flies of 28½-inch 12-ounce duck.
500 common tents, to be made of 28⅛-inch 10-ounce duck.
Also,
25,000 pounds sole leather, best quality, oak tanned, from Buenos Ayres dry hides, to weigh 14 or more pounds to the side; the leather to be delivered at the Schuylkill Arsenal through the month of June.
Proposals to state how soon the tents can be delivered, and to be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Tents," or "Proposals for Furnishing Sole Leather," and addressed to
G. H. CROSMAN, Dep. Q. M. General.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of FRIDAY, May 30, 1862, for the construction of Sewers in the following streets, to wit:
Thirty-eighth-street, from Second-avenue to East River;
First-avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets;
Seventh-avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-street; and
Cherry-street, from Jackson-street to No. 404 Cherry-street.
Blank forms for bids, and all necessary information can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, THOS. B. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 17, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1862.
TO IRON FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Stop-Cocks and Hydrants," will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M. of Wednesday, May 28, 1862,
For the supply of twelve-inch, six-inch and four-inch stop-cocks; and
Of Fire-Hydrants for the use of this Department.
Specifications for the same, and blank forms for the proposals, and all necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOMAS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 13, 1862.
TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS (indorsed "Proposals for Receiving Basins, &c.,") will be received at this office until Monday, May 26, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at which hour the bids will be opened.
For the construction of certain Receiving Basins and Culverts, made necessary by the grading of Chambers-street and James-slip, between Chatham-street and East River.
For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, THOS. B. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A., No. 25 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, May 20, 1862.
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO PURCHASE, for the service of the United States, fifteen hundred (1,500) cavalry horses; the horses to be at least six, and under nine years of age, from 15 to 15½ hands high, and sound in all respects. Mares excluded. The horses to be exhibited for inspection at such place or places as may be designated by the undersigned, and the purchase of them to commence within seven (7) days from date. Any information as to place of inspection, &c., can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.
HENRY C. HODGES,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Army.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.
We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:
That any persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said Estimate and Assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, in this City, on the 2d day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, and at the same hour of each and every day up to and including the 12th day of June, 1862.
JOSEPH C. SKADEN, WILLIAM L. COLE, GILBERT PALMER, Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1862.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—THE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against JACOB J. VAN PELT and SARAH B. VAN PELT, his wife, Charles H. Corsen and Jonathan Beers, Assignees of Jacob J. Van Pelt, Joseph Grice, Jonathan Beers, John F. Wheaton, William H. Thompson and Harvey B. Lane, defendants.—To the defendants above named and to each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the ninth day of April, 1862, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New-York, May 16, 1862.
KNOX & MASON, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
my19-law6wM No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Alderman and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River in the City of New-York.
Notice is hereby given that the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be taxed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 5th day of June, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOSEPH C. SKADEN, WILLIAM L. COLE, GILBERT PALMER, Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1862.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

BREWERY FOR SALE.—THE CELEBRATED brewery establishment of HARMON & CO., No. 6 Sheriff-st., New-York, is offered for sale on favorable terms to responsible parties, and will be ready for delivery on the 1st of July or August, giving ample time for any change that the purchaser may desire to make. Also, the stock of malt, hops, ale, and casks, &c. Apply to HARMON & CO., No. 6 Sheriff-st., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., only.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A first-class cigar, wine and liquor store, at the principal thoroughfare down town. The present owner will only sell for cash, on account of leaving for Europe. Lease given. Apply at the store, No. 2 New-Chambers-st., corner of Chatham.

$2,000.—A PARTNER WANTED IN AN excellent established business, now paying large profits. None but those with good references, moral habits, &c. Full particulars by inquiring for Mr. WEYMER, at the Institute, corner 11th-st. and 5th-av.

A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN WOULD purchase an interest in an established business requiring more help and capital, say $5,000; most unexceptionable references given and required. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

IRON FOUNDRY, 100 BY 38 FEET, TO LET at No. 99 Grand-st., Brooklyn; engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for molding; rent low. Inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, before 11 A. M.

SMITH'S PATENT GORES FOR CONGRESS Boots, wholesale and retail, at No. 69 Gold-st., up stairs.

## MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (50th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.
All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Atlas Medical Review, &c.*

P. P. P. P.
PEARCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.
An entirely new invention, recently patented for the convenient and perfect application of curative, sedative and lubricating ointments, insuring a complete cure of this most stubborn and painful of all diseases. It is simple, cleanly and effective, for the use of patients themselves, causing neither irritation or pain. Never gets out of order. Can be carried in the pocket, charged with sufficient ointment for several applications, a fact of much consequence to TRAVELERS. It prevents all waste of ointment. It is the most perfect instrument ever presented to the public for the purposes for which it is intended. It has met with the approval of every physician to whom it has been submitted.
Can be had of all druggists.
THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,
No. 36 Beekman, corner of William-st., New York

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st.

"NEW MEDICAL BOOK.—DR. BOSTWICK'S Work on Seminal Diseases, Hints Before and After Marriage, Nervous Debility and Impotency, is before us, and we do not hesitate to say it is without exception the most truthful and useful work of the kind ever published, and it will be hailed by the profession as well as the public as a great benefactor to mankind. Quackery is here exposed, and the truth told. It should be in every family, and in the hands of every young man and woman in the land."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*
Mailed by E. Warner, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Godfrey's, No. 831 Broadway, and by Dr. B., at his office, No. 35 12th-st., six doors West of Broadway, where Dr. B. will continue the practice of medicine and surgery. Price $1. All interviews confidential.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.—By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1 mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had only of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

CROUP—SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—A safe and reliable medicine, Dr. CHAPMAN'S celebrated compound Croup and Cough Syrup, used with great success for the last 35 years; an infallible cure for the croup; also the best medicine for influenza, colds, coughs, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, pain in the chest, bleeding from the lungs, asthma, whooping cough, consumption, etc. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold wholesale and retail by WM. CHAPMAN & Co., No. 42 Fulton-st., N. Y., and by Druggists.

PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND ALL ERUPTIONS of the skin, permanently cured, in a few days, by scientific treatment; remove the cause and the disease will disappear. For $1 I will guarantee a permanent cure, by external applications, that will leave the skin with a healthy glow, and without a scar. Address, in full confidence, stating the nature of the eruption, &c., Dr. CANFIELD, Roslyn, L. I.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive, $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days; this marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions; office No. 12 Laight-st.; Dr. Powers' French Preventive—an important invention—price reduced to $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the money. Address DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1 per box. For Coughs, Colds, &c., Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., Kennedy's Discovery. Each $1. At GUION'S, 127 Bowery.

NOTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND (AUTHOR OF "NERVOUS DEBILITY," &c.) has returned from Europe, and may be consulted as heretofore, at No. 31 East 27th-st., fifth house from Madison-av., from 8 to 10, 1 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

## SHOW CASES.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, No. 132 Chatham-st. All kind of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

## SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins. CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott. ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.
These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
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| Chief Cabin Passage | $130 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 75 |

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

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| Chief Cabin Passage | $110 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 60 |

AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 14.
AUSTRALASIAN, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 21.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
EUROPA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 25.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA KEY WEST.
FIRST SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER.
THE STEAMSHIP
MARION,
J. D. PHILLIPS, U. S. N., Commander, having been furnished with new boilers, and put in complete order, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for NEW-ORLEANS, on SATURDAY, May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, touching at Key West to land the mails.
For freight, of which a limited quantity will be taken, or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:

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| First-class | $160 |
| Third-class | 66 |

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

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| CITY OF BALTIMORE | SATURDAY, May 31. |
| KANGAROO | SATURDAY, June 7. |
| CITY OF NEW-YORK | SATURDAY, June 14. |

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

| | | | |
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| First cabin | $75 | Steerage | $30 |
| First cabin to London | $80 | Steerage to London | $33 |
| First cabin to Paris | $85 | Steerage to Paris | $38 |
| First cabin to Hamburg | $85 | Steerage to Hamburg | $35 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.
For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—THE steamship GREAT EASTERN will sail from New-York for Liverpool on
SATURDAY, May 31.
Price of passage in
First Cabin.
According to State-room accommodations, all other privileges being equal ... $95@$135
Third Cabin.
With very superior accommodations ... $30@$50
Suites of rooms for families may be engaged by special arrangement.
No berth secured until paid for.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
Plans of the ship may be seen and engagements made for freight or passage, on application at the office, to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMship NEW-YORK, G. WENKE, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.
taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $109; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 63 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, June 21.

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| Passage money to Nassau | $45 |
| Passage money to Havana | 60 |

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

YELLOW PINE FLOORING SEASONED, dressed and undressed, 1in., 1¼in. and 1½in., for sale by JOHN S. McLEAN, cor. Morton and West sts., N. R.

## STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton, each way. The new and elegant steamer, MARY POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, will leave foot of Jay-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Returning, will leave Rondout at 5½, Poughkeepsie at 6½, and Newburgh at 7½ A. M.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE.—Steamers ISAAC P. SMITH and AMERICA, leave foot of Harrison-st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 9½ A. M., 3¾ and 4½ P. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake and Haverstraw, touching at Christopher-st. each way. For particulars inquire of agent at Harrison-st. Pier.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily (without exception) for Peekskill, and intermediate landings, at 8 A. M. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at Christopher and 30th sts.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT will resume her trips to Bridgeport on TUESDAY, May 27, leaving daily at 12 o'clock noon, from Peck-slip, pier No. 26 E. R. Freight taken.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—Steamer ARMENIA, from foot of Harrison-st., EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., stopping at 30th-st.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—THE TRAVELER leaves Peck-slip, at 11 P. M., arriving in time for early trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 3 P. M. Trains go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SOMETHING NEW.
SPRING STYLE
"COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON,"
WITH CORRUGATED AXLES.
PARKER,
BREWSTER & BALDWIN
Have the exclusive right of the corrugated
AXLE BOX
For the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction causing a carriage to run much lighter.
Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagon or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles.
FACTORY, No. 65 East 25th-st., or
REPOSITORY, No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

WANTED—A TEAM OF HORSES FOR DOWN town truck work. Address, stating age, size, price, &c., D., Box No. 2,307 New-York Post-office.

H. W. WARNER, MANUFACTURER OF children's carriages of all descriptions, Greenfield, Mass.

## REMOVALS.

NOTICE.—THE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF goods manufactured by THE UNION INDIA-RUBBER COMPANY will be removed, on the first of May next, from No. 103 LIBERTY-ST. to No. 12 Park place.
HY. G. HADDEN, President.

WILLIAM C. GREENE, LATE OF CHAMbers-st., would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 43 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

G. GUIDICINI, ARTIST, REMOVED TO No. 183 East 50th-st. Orders and communications left at T. T. Green's drug-store, Broadway, corner 14th-st.

REMOVAL.—DANIEL LORD, DANIEL D. LORD, HENRY DAY & GEORGE D. F. LORD, have removed to Nos. 45 and 47 Exchange-place.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of BANKS & GEFFROY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. NICHOLAS GEFFROY is alone authorized to sign in liquidation. NICHOLAS GEFFROY will continue the business of brass founding and finishing at the old stand, No. 144 Greene-st.
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1862.
THADDEUS C. BANKS,
NICHOLAS GEFFROY.

## STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.—AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and by stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

## METALS.

THOS. J. POPE, NO. 92 JOHN-ST., N. Y.—Anthracite and charcoal pig and bar iron, direct from furnaces and mills; ingot and old copper, antimony, spelter, tin, lead, &c.; railroad irons, old and new; cut nails.

## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY, May 30.
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Reappearance of
HERMANN,
THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR.
The managers and directors of the French Benevolent Society of the ladies of
ST. VINCENT DE PAUL
Beg leave to announce that M. Hermann has, in the most generous manner, tendered their society a
GRAND BENEFIT,
On FRIDAY NIGHT, May 30.
On this occasion M. HERMANN
Will give one of his
WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES,
Which have for the last eight months, in all parts of the country, produced the greatest furore.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.

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|---|---|
| Reserved seats | $1 00 |
| Admission | 50 |

The sale of reserved seats will commence on THURSDAY MORNING, May 29, at the Academy of Music; Schirmer & Beers', No. 701 Broadway, and at Sibell's, Wall-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
To be given by the members of the
SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G.,
In aid of the Ladies' Home for Sick and Wounded Soldiers.
Music by the
NATIONAL GUARD BAND.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 29, 1862.
Tickets, $1 each, to be had of the members of the Regiment, or of Firth, Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Asher Taylor, Esq., No. 37 Wall-st.; Ladies' Home, corner Lexington-av. and 51st-st.
N. B.—The hat and cloak room will be thrown open gratuitously.

IRVING HALL. | IRVING HALL.
COMMEMORATION OF THE BIRTHDAY OF
THE IMMORTAL BARD OF ERIN,
TOM MOORE,
born in Dublin May 28, 1780.
GRAND MUSICAL DEMONSTRATION,
WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT,
May 28, 1862, at 8 o'clock.
GUSTAVUS GEARY
has the pleasure of stating that, at the request of a number of his countrymen and admirers of
TOM MOORE,
he has made arrangements to give a
POPULAR BALLAD CONCERT
in the above Hall, on Wednesday Evening next, assisted by the most prominent and attractive
ARTISTS OF NEW-YORK.
The chief specialty of this entertainment will be the great bard's most admired
LYRICS AND GEMS OF IRISH MELODIES.
Admission, Fifty Cents; Tickets for three, One Dollar.
Seats secured at the Hall daily,
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
Tickets also to be had at the music stores.

WALLACK'S.
MONDAY, (26th.)
BENEFIT OF MISS GANNON.
Never acted here.
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
This fine Comedy, one of the especial favorites with Wallack's Company, will be produced with
SPLENDID SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS.
And the following capital cast:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Felix Featherly | Mr. Lester Wallack |
| Major De Boots | Mr. Charles Fisher |
| Mr Icebrooke | Mr. Reynolds |
| Trap | Mr. Parsloe |
| Coachman | Mr. Parkes |
| Gardener | Mr. Turner |
| Mrs. Featherly | Mrs. Hoey |
| Mrs. Swandown | Miss Gannon |
| Mrs. De Boots | Miss Fanny Morant |
| Fanny | Miss Cracker |

TUESDAY—Fourth time,
THE ROMANCE
OF A
POOR YOUNG MAN.
WEDNESDAY—
MR. CHARLES FISHER'S BENEFIT.
Last time of Bulwer's great Comedy of
MONEY.
THURSDAY—
FRIDAY— JOHN BULL.
SATURDAY— A POPULAR DRAMA.
TIME WORKS WONDERS.
In rehearsal,—Henriette—Americans in Paris—Little Treasure.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT
OF
MR. CHARLES FISHER,
WEDNESDAY, May 28.
Last night of Bulwer's great Comedy,
MONEY.
Box-book now open.

WINTER GARDEN.
SIXTH AND LAST WEEK OF MISS BATEMAN,
THE GREAT AMERICAN TRAGEDIENNE.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE WONDERFUL DRAMATIC TRIUMPH,
MAY 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE NEW PLAY.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE MOST BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT EVER PLAYED IN NEW-YORK.
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and last nights of the highly successful new Drama,
ROSA GREGORIO;
or,
THE CORSICAN VENDETTA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Miss BATEMAN | as | ROSA GREGORIO |
| J. W. Wallack, jr. | as | Albert |
| Edwin Adams | as | Antonio |
| T. De Walden | as | Gregorio |

A. H. Davenport, A. D. Bradley,
Mrs. W. R. Blake, Mr. F. S. Chanfrau, Mrs. A. Hind.
SPLENDID NEW SCENERY BY J. E. HAYES.
NEW MUSIC BY MOLLENHAUER.
SONG, CHORUS and SERENADE,
By Lockwood, Prendergast and the Brothers Stanley.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager ... FOX.
THE PEEP O'NIGHT BOYS.
ZEMBUCA.
ALONZO AND IMOGENE.

A CONVENTION IN BEHALF OF THE INDIANS will be held in Cooper Institute, on MONDAY, May 26, at 2½ o'clock, and a grand concert will be given by LAROOQUA, the Indian songstress, at the same place, in the EVENING. The representatives of the Press and the Pulpit are invited to take their place on the platform. Tickets for the concert at the door, 25 cents, or six for $1, to aid the cause.

"THE ADIRONDACKS"—BY JAS. M. HART, N. A., the finest work of this distinguished artist, is now on exhibition at Goupil's Gallery, Broadway and 9th-st. Admission free.

## RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TERMINUS.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
TICKETS 10 CENTS.
From the new depot at "Hunter's Point" to Flushing, and the way stations of Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, New-Town, and Fashion Course Depôt.
GREAT INCREASE OF TRIPS ON AND AFTER MAY 5.

| LEAVE JAMES-SLIP FERRY OR 34TH-ST. FERRY. | LEAVE FLUSHING. |
|---|---|
| 6 A. M., 1 P. M. | 6 A. M., 1 P. M. |
| 7 A. M., 3 P. M. | 7 A. M., 3 P. M. |
| 8 A. M., 5 P. M. | 8 A. M., 5 P. M. |
| 9 A. M., 6 P. M. | 9 A. M., 6 P. M. |
| 10½ A. M., 7 P. M. | 10 A. M., 7 P. M. |

N. B.—Freight received at James-slip Ferry until 5 P. M., and delivered at one-half the usual rates. The fare will be 15 cents if paid on the cars.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st., viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis; 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NOTICE.—WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—SUNDAY TRAIN TO LOWELL.—An Express Passenger train will leave Worcester every Sunday morning at 6 o'clock. New-York Passengers by the steamer CITY OF BOSTON, of the Norwich and Worcester line, can proceed to Lowell by this arrangement same as other days. Baggage checked through as usual.
C. W. BENTLEY, Sup't, Worcester.
E. S. MARTIN, Agent, New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Hempstead.
On and after June 8, mail train will run on Sundays, to Yaphank, at excursion rates, leaving 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M., and return leaving Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, &c.—The steamer NAUSHON will leave Murray-st. wharf at 6 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places. Returning, passenger trains will leave Manchester at 6 A. M. and 1 P. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M. The freight train will leave Manchester at 1 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

| FROM CHAMBERS ST. | FROM THIRTIETH-ST. |
|---|---|
| Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M. | 7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M. |
| Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M. | 10:40 P. M. (Sundays included.) |

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION.—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

SWIMMING LESSONS IN THE PARLOR.—In DUMAR'S Dancing Academy, No. 35 7th-av., corner 13th-st. One quarter lessons $10. Private lessons $12. Lessons for ladies by Mrs. DUMAR.

## AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GRAND GALA WEEK!
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT DRAMA!
Romantic and sensational, with New Scenery, Music, &c., entitled
ADELAIDE OF DRESDEN;
OR, THE
SEVEN ESCAPES.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY EVENING AT ¾ TO 8.
It will be produced by the entire strength of the Company.
M. ALBERTO NEGRINI,
the great French Tenor Singer, will sing, on MONDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, during the dramatic performances,
VIVE L'AMERIQUE, in English, and
THE MARSEILLES HYMN, in French.
On TUESDAY, BEATRICE, in Italian.
LITTLE BOBBY, ONLY 6 YEARS OLD,
THE CHAMPION JIG DANCER of the world, will appear on the platform with Com. Nutt, and on the stage at each performance.
COMMODORE NUTT!
The smallest man of his age in the world. The renowned
$30,000 NUTT!
will be on exhibition at all hours, and at intervals give a VARIETY OF INTERESTING PERFORMANCES, songs, dances, military drill, &c., &c. Also to be seen at all hours THE QUAKER, OR WOODEN GUN from the Rebel Fortifications at Centreville, Va., THE GREAT LIVING WHALE, THE MADAGASCAR ALBINOS, THE LIVING BLACK SEA LION, LIVING MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR SAMSON, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING TURTLE, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
Admission to all, 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.
GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW
June 3. $2,000 in premiums for finest BABIES, TWINS, TRIPLETS, QUATERNS, and FAT BABIES.
☞ One Hundred Babies have already been entered for competition, and secured their certificates. That being the number limited, the lists are closed, except to a few more Fat Babies, Twins, Triplets and Quaterns.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock.
MONDAY, May 26,
AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK,
Will be produced for the first time,
An entirely New and Original Comedy, in two acts,
HALF A DOLLAR,
In which Miss KEENE will appear, supported by the entire strength of the company.
The performance will conclude with the favorite extravaganza, the
ELVES;
OR,
THE STATUE BRIDE.
NEW MUSIC,
NEW COSTUMES,
NEW SCENERY,
including the
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE
OF THE
FAIRY FOUNTAIN,
IN THE
ELFIN BOWER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Seventh week of the
Magnificent Operatic Spectacle of
THE ENCHANTRESS.
STELLA ... MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
whose superb vocalization has created a complete
FURORE OF ADMIRATION.
ANNETTI GALETTI,
the GREAT TERPSICHOREAN ARTIST of the day.
Mr. Peter Richings ... as ... Dr. Mathanasius.
New Scenery, Novel Mechanism,
Gorgeous Costumes, Splendid Dances,
Full Chorus, Enlarged Orchestra.
The spectacle will be produced
EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Admission 50 cents; family circle 25 cents.

THE COOPER INSTITUTE.
RAREY, THE CELEBRATED HORSE-TAMER.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
May 27, 29 and 30.
FIRST ENTERTAINMENT
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 27.

RAREY, THE HORSE-TAMER,
on the science of
BREAKING-IN AND TRAINING
THE WILDEST AND MOST VICIOUS HORSES,
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 27,
In the Hall of the Cooper Institute.

THE COOPER INSTITUTE.
A PERFECTLY UNBROKEN COLT
Will be subjected to a course of tuition, by
Mr. J. S. RAREY,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
May 27, 29 and 30.

RAREY'S ONLY SERIES OF ENTERTAINMENTS,
DURING THE PRESENT SEASON.
THE FIRST EVENING, TUESDAY, May 27.
THE HORSE—ITS NATURE, HABITS AND TEACHING,
ACCORDING TO HIS EXPERIENCE.

THE COOPER INSTITUTE.
J. S. RAREY.
THE HORSE—HOW TO BREAK IN AND TAME IT.
HIS ONLY THREE ENTERTAINMENTS.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 27, 29 and 30.

RAREY AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.
Price of tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra. A few reserved seats on the platform at $2 each. Tickets for sale at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, Broadway; Sibell's, Wall-st., and at the principal hotels.

SWISS BELL-RINGERS—SECOND WEEK.
THE ALLEGHANIANS,
VOCALISTS AND SWISS BELL-PLAYERS,
Will continue their concerts EVERY EVENING this week, at Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway.
A Grand Matinée SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock.

WONDERFUL WONDERS!!!
At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 553 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.
Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.
Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE thirty-seventh annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open, for the season, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

## MUSICAL.

$150. BEST PIANO. $150.
GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 cash, warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.
GROVESTEEN & HALE, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.
A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE REMOVED to No. 726 Broadway. They call attention to their pianos, with all their valuable improvements. Second-hand pianos of their own manufacture for sale and to rent.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS, J. & C. Fischer, with iron frame, solid bottom, patent damper, overstrung bass, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory and wareroom Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—UPRIGHT cottage pianos, for small rooms and country residences, at $15, $50, $75, $100, $175, &c., for sale and to rent by T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible-house, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

AT MILLET'S OLD-ESTABLISHED MUSIC STORE, No. 3-5 Broadway, you can buy piano-fortes, melodeons, music and musical instruments, at less prices than at any other house in the United States. Orders from City or country promptly put up.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS—CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway—A large stock of Horizontal and Upright Pianos, new and second-hand, for sale and hire. Allowance for hire if purchased.

## PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
REMOVED FROM NO. 29 SPRUCE-ST. TO NO. 22 BEEKMAN-ST., NEAR NASSAU.
PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE OF PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.
PETER C. CORTELYOU.

## FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and designs, at wholesale and retail; the largest stock in the City; suites $20 and upwards; also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, pailliasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Plain, decorated and grained; solid walnut and oak sets. Suites at $20 and upward. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.
J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers.
No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

## MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS, AT KLABER'S MARBLE YARDS—No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 113 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Sold at astonishingly low prices to suit the times. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

## RETREAT OF GEN. BANKS.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

Regiment New-York State Militia, Col. Lefferts, to leave for Washington to-morrow.

The Eighth, Eleventh, Thirty-seventh and Seventy-first Regiments of Militia, of the City of New-York, and the Twenty-fifth Militia Regiment of Albany, and others will follow without delay.

## LATE AND IMPORTANT.

### A BATTLE LASTING SIX HOURS.

### Gen. Banks Attacked by Ewell and Jackson.

### The Enemy Reported to be Advancing to Harper's Ferry.

### Retirement of our Forces into Maryland.

Washington, Sunday, May 25.

The enemy, under Gens. Ewell and Johnston, with a superior force, gave battle to Gen. Banks this morning at daylight at Winchester. Gen. Banks fought them six hours, and then retired in the direction of Martinsburgh, with what loss is unknown.

The enemy are, it is understood, advancing from Winchester upon Harper's Ferry. Our troops there are rapidly being reinforced. Rumor says that Gen. Jackson is advancing to the support of Ewell and Johnston, and there are also statements that there is still another force behind him.

Prompt means have been taken to meet the emergency, if truly reported.

### GEN. BANKS' OFFICIAL REPORT.

Headquarters, Martinsburgh, May 25, 2:40 P. M.

*Hon. E. M. Stanton:*

The rebels attacked us this morning at daybreak in great force. Their force was estimated at 15,000, consisting of Ewell's and Jackson's Divisions. The fire of the pickets began with the light, and was followed by the artillery, until the lines were fully under fire on both sides. The left wing stood firmly, holding its ground well, and the right did the same for a time, when two regiments broke lines under the fire of the enemy. The right wing fell back, and we were ordered to withdraw, and the troops passed through the town in considerable confusion. They were quickly reformed on the other side, and continued their march in good order to Martinsburgh, where they arrived at 2:40 P. M., a distance of 22 miles. Our trains are in advance, and will cross the river in safety. Our entire force engaged was less than 4,000, consisting of Gordon's and Donnelly's Brigades, with two regiments of cavalry under Gen. Hatch, and two batteries of artillery. Our loss was considerable, as was that of the enemy, but cannot now be stated. We were reinforced by the Fifteenth Mainh, which did good service, and a regiment of cavalry.

N. P. BANKS,
Major-General Commanding.

### THE LATEST DISPATCH.

Headquarters beyond Martinsburgh,
Sunday, May 25.—5:45 P. M.

A prisoner captured this afternoon, says the rebel force in our rear is to be strengthened—that their purpose is to enter Maryland at two points—Harper's Ferry and Williamsport. He confirms all we have heard in regard to the rebel force here.

We all pass the Potomac safe—men, trains and all I think of making a march of 35 miles

N. P. BANKS, Maj.-Gen. Com.

## LATER FROM BALTIMORE.

### PARTICULARS OF THE FRONT ROYAL BATTLE.

Baltimore, Sunday, May 25.

The city has been in a state of intense excitement throughout the day. News of the disaster to Col. Kenley's First Maryland Regiment at Front Royal occasioned intense feeling, and when the Secessionists commenced to congregate at the corners this morning, with radiant faces and words of rejoicing, they were attacked and beaten.

During the day at least a hundred have been knocked down in different parts of the City, though the police interfered, and prevented any fatal results. In one or two cases ropes were brought out, and preparations made for hanging parties to lamp posts. Two men were stabbed, but not dangerously. Among those attacked was Robert McLane, late Minister to Mexico, who was saved by the police.

Two members of Kenley's Regiment have arrived in the city. They report they were attacked by a large cavalry force, under Ashby, and several regiments of infantry, and twice repulsed them with great loss. Kenley's force consisted of the First Maryland Regiment, one section of Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery, and three companies of the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania. Whilst the fight was progressing, two companies of New-York Cavalry came to their assistance. The fight commenced at 12 o'clock, and continued up to night, when the infantry force succeeded in surrounding them. The first fight and repulse took place east of the Shenandoah, and finding the force too great, he retreated to the west side, destroying one of the bridges, but was too hotly pressed to succeed in destroying the principal bridge. He made another stand on the west side of the river, and Knapp's battery mowed down the rebels with shell and grape. They fired in all nearly two hundred rounds. Kenley received a musket-shot in the neck during the first attack, but continued on horseback until the close of the day, when he was placed in an ambulance perfectly exhausted. The last fight took place about four miles this side of Front Royal, his effort being to fall back in order, expecting reinforcements momentarily from Gen. Banks.

A member of Knapp's Battery, who escaped, says that the Maryland regiment fought with indomitable bravery, and that Col. Kenley led them on frequently to bayonet charges. He also says, that on the third approach of Ashby he displayed a white flag until within pistol range, when Col. Kenley ordered to cease firing. The white flag was then thrown down, and the enemy rushed on our troops, cutting and slashing, and refusing all quarter. Lieut.-Col. [illegible] and Maj. Miller, are both reported wounded and prisoners.

### THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sunday, May 25.

We have passed a very exciting day in Washington.

The intelligence received late last evening, to the effect that Gen. Banks had fallen back from Strasburgh to Winchester, was understood to indicate rather a precautionary measure on his part, than the result of any immediate movement of the enemy. The tidings of this morning, announcing the occupancy of Winchester by Jackson, and the withdrawal of Banks, after an engagement of six hours, in the direction of Martinsburgh and Harper's Ferry, placed matters in a new light, and aroused serious apprehension not only for the safety of his little command, but for the Baltimore and Ohio Road, the city of Baltimore, and even the capital.

Later in the day the reports of the rioting in Baltimore, and of the route of the entire force of Banks by the quick march and overwhelming numbers of Jackson, greatly intensified the excitement. At the hotels and upon the streets knots of men gathered to discuss the startling intelligence. A thousand speculations on the intention of the evidently exasperated rebels, and the probable results of their advance, have been started, each gaining its earnest supporters. The secession sympathizers, too greatly elated to conceal their joy, openly expressed their belief that the hosts of Jeff. Davis will overrun Maryland and the District within twenty-four hours. The reports of rioting in Baltimore, doubtless grossly exaggerated, have given the enemies of the Union here increased boldness this evening. At no time since the disaster of Bull Run have they been so vaunting and defiant.

Among loyalists the feeling is one of regret, that by somebody's blunder, our course in the Valley of the Shenandoah should have been so seriously set back, and the enemy given such a decided advantage. Great sympathy is expressed for the Union men of Winchester and vicinity, who will be likely to suffer much from the return of the rebels.

It is supposed that Jackson, flushed with his success, will be more arrogant than ever, and will omit no means to distress all who do not cordially coöperate with him.

There is no telegraph from Martinsburgh, and the news from that section this evening comes through stragglers who have arrived at Harper's Ferry.

It is not believed that Jackson has advanced much beyond Winchester in any considerable force. Should he reach Harper's Ferry he cannot, it is thought, do more than seize upon the railroad at that place.

Meantime the arrival of reinforcements at Baltimore and Washington, and the abundant preparations made on every side to prevent the advance of the "stone wall" hero, must inspire confidence that he will do little more damage, and be able to hold his advanced post but a few days.

The appeal to New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, for three regiments each, made this afternoon, is much discussed, and its propriety doubted. It is feared that it will create an undue alarm in the North, though it is probably prudent to increase the force hereabouts as promptly as possible. It is proper to state, as in our dispatch of last evening, that the utmost confidence in Gen. Banks is expressed—no one attributing to him the least censure for the untoward occurrences in his Department, for the defence of which, it is a notorious fact, that he has not of late had anything like a proper force.

NEWS FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Gen. McClellan reports progress in front of Richmond.

Gen. Halleck has been joined by Gen. Curtis, with the force under his Command.

A dispatch received to-night states that Gen. Banks has made good his retreat across the Potomac at Williamsport.

Gen. Rufus Saxton is in command at Harper's Ferry.

The city is intensely agitated by the intelligence from the Valley of the Shenandoah, and mere rumors and speculations increase the excitement.

## AN IMPORTANT ORDER.

### The Government Takes Military Possession of all the Railroads.

Washington, Sunday, May 25.

Ordered by virtue of the authority vested by an act of Congress, the President takes military possession of all the railroads in the United States from and after this date until further orders, and directs that the respective railroad companies, their officers and servants shall hold themselves in readiness for the transportation of troops and munitions of war as may be ordered by the military authorities, to the exclusion of all other business.

By order of the Secretary of War.

M. MEIGS, Quartermaster General.

### MILITARY MOAEMENTS IN THIS CITY.

The following orders have been issued:

Headquarters Seventh Regiment,
National Guard,
New-York, Monday, May 26, 1862.

The members of the regiment are hereby directed to assemble at headquarters this (Monday) morning, at 9 o'clock, in citizen's dress. Business of importance.

MARSHALL LEFFERTS,
Colonel Commanding Seventh Regiment.

Headquarters Seventy-first Regiment,
New-York State Militia,
New-York, Monday, May 26, 1862.

General Order No. 13.—The officers and first sergeants of companies will assemble at the Regimental Armory, Centre Market, this, (Monday,) the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

The officers and members of companies will assemble at their respective company quarters this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

By order of HENRY P. MARTIN, Colonel.
A. H. Pride, Adjutant.

### THE RESPONSE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Sunday, May 25.

Gov. Curtin, to-day, issued the following proclamation:

Headquarters Pennsylvania Militia,
Harrisburgh, May 26.

General Order No. 23.—On pressing the requisition of the President of the United States in the present emergency, it is ordered that the several Major-Generals, Brigadier-Generals and Colonels of regiments throughout the Commonwealth muster, without delay, all military organizations within their respective divisions, or under their control, together with all persons willing to join their commands and proceed forthwith to the City of Washington, or such other points as may be indicated by future orders.

By order. A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. Russell, Adjutant-General.

Col. P. C. Ellmaker, in command of the Reserve Brigade, First Division P. M., has called a meeting of the Field, Staff and Company officers of the several commands comprising the brigade, at the Washington House, to-morrow noon, on important business.

### Arrivals in the City.

Gen. George F. Davis, of Vermont; Hon. S. Foot, of Vermont; Hon. F. A. Conklin, of New-York; Col. Burges and family, of Rhode-Island; and Maj. McBlair and Lieut. McBlair, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House.

Hon. Chauncey Vibbard, of Albany; Hon. Richard Franchot, of Albany; Dr. H. A. Richardson, of the United States Navy; Gen. Wm. Cook, of New-Jersey; Col. R. N. Hudson, *attaché* of Gen. Fremont's Staff; and H. E. Cook, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Ex-Gov. Clifford, of Massachusetts; Dr. Goulstem, of the *Great Eastern*; Capt. Man, of Philadelphia; Dr. S. R. Wilson and family, of New-York, and Geo. Norton, of the United States Navy, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Capt. Charles Stewart and Charles Goddard, of the United States Army; E. Jordan, of Boston; J. M. Caldwell, of Washington, and Jno. Elmyra, of New-Hampshire, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Romance of the War.—The Pittsburgh drummer boy, Robert Zink, came to the City in search of his grandfather, and being unable to find him, has decided to return to his regiment, the Eighteenth Missouri, where he served his country at Pittsburgh Landing, and on the second day was slightly wounded by a bullet across his forehead. This young soldier, who is not yet 12 years of age, served at the battles of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson also. He has no parents or friends, his parents being dead three or four years. He went to live with a man who finally volunteered as Drum-Major in the Eleventh Illinois Regiment, and took this boy with him. This man was killed at Pittsburgh Landing, and the lad obtained leave of absence from the Cincinnati Hospital to come to this City in search of his grandfather, thinking he could find him in the Directory. It is hoped the public will not forget him pecuniarily.

## FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.

### Another Successful Skirmish—Three Rebel Regiments Routed.

Before Corinth, Sunday, May 25.

A reconnoitering party from Pope's command had a skirmish yesterday, resulting in a complete rout of three rebel regiments, with loss of knapsacks, blankets, and haversacks. Several were killed and wounded, and six prisoners were taken. The regiments fled in confusion across the creek. Our loss was four wounded.

### The War Against Newspaper Correspondents—A Brutal Provost-Marshal—The Bloody Seventh Illinois—Difficulties of an Advance—Deserters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Pittsburgh Landing, Sunday, May 18, 1862.

Since my last there have occurred no great events of importance, further than the successful issue of the war against newspaper men lately commenced by Gen. Halleck.

On the 13th an order was issued from headquarters in which occurs the following paragraph:

"Commanders of army corps and divisions will see that their camps are cleared of all unauthorized hangers-on, and any one attempting to evade this will be compelled to work on the intrenchments and batteries or in the construction of roads."

Being informed that this was intended to apply to correspondents, a meeting was held to see if some action could not be taken to induce Gen. Halleck to alter his determination.

After much whereasing and resolving, the following was agreed upon and presented to Gen. Halleck, in a body, by the Bohemians:

*Resolved*, That we will all give to Gen. Halleck satisfactory proof of our loyalty; give him our whereabouts in the army, that he may find us at all times, and give the exact parole of honor which the Secretary of War has announced will be required of accredited journalists, as a condition precedent to their passing within the army lines, which is now in force in all the other Military Departments of the United States.

This was very shortly refused by the Commander-in-Chief, as were all other propositions submitted to him. Several of the correspondents had passes from Secretary Stanton. These Gen. Halleck positively refused to recognize.

The determination of the Commander being thus explicitly stated, there was nothing remaining to the Bohemians but to leave, which they did, with one or two exceptions.

I may add, in this connection, that the conduct of Major Keyes, the Provost-Marshal-General, has been brutal and discourteous in the extreme. One correspondent asked him for a permit to go through the camps, which was given him in the following shape:

Headquarters, &c.

Permission is given to C. F. Gilbert, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, to pass from here to the river and thence by boat to Cairo, at his own expense.

The surprise of the unsuspicious Bohemian upon glancing over this document was extreme; he ventured a slight remonstrance, but was ordered away. The correspondent of the New-York *World* applied to Keyes to indorse a pass given him by Gen. Pope. A few moments after he was on his way to the Landing, escorted by a cavalry-man and a carbine.

The representative of the Chicago *Tribune* ventured to ask Keyes a question relative to the possibility of journalists remaining, and was told in reply, that if he was found in the lines after the 18th, he would be put at work upon the fortifications.

Finding that journalists would not be permitted to stay, I called at headquarters and suavely remarked to the gentlemanly Provost-Marshal-General that I was a correspondent, and, of course, an unauthorized hanger-on; and having been informed that my pass was not good, I would like some information as to how I could leave the lines without being subjected to arrest. The only reply deigned was a call for an "Orderly," who was told to put me in the guard-house. Here I remained some two hours, when, becoming disgusted with the fleas and other vermin, together with the ribaldry of a half-dozen fellows who were held there for various offences, I sent a note to Gen. Cullom, stating my position. The kind old gentleman immediately came and ordered my release. I left none the worse of my confinement, save that Major Keyes' guards availed themselves of the opportunity to steal a fine revolver from my holster, and also a meerschaum pipe, whose roseate glories were the admiration and envy of all interested in the modern problem of "How does your meerschaum color?"

Satisfied with being arrested and then robbed, I concluded to execute a retreat, and did so expeditiously.

While blaming the brutality of such fellows as Keyes, I do not much find fault with Gen. Halleck for his action in driving correspondents from his lines. Almost every third man you meet is the "Reporter of the Something Diurnal." Half of them are individuals who board with some officer, and whose letters invariably inform the world that the gallant Colonel of the regiment preëminently distinguished himself in the late fight, that his men fought a half day's hand-to-hand fight with the enemy, and finally fell back in splendid order some two hours after the —— Regiment on the right and the —— Battery on the left had disgracefully run away without firing a single shot.

If a battle occurs anywhere, they immediately write a letter dated on the very spot, giving full particulars of the event, which, of course, are received by the readers of the various papers as facts. It is from such accounts that we learn of these "desperate hand-to-hand fights;" of the skulls, arms and legs of the buried sticking out from their mounds; of men fighting gallantly who, in reality, ran away; and of men running away, who, in reality, fought like heroes.

It is the writers of this class who are constantly giving the world information as to our strength and our position; who tell the public that a canal is being dug in order to flank No. 10; that Gen. Pope has so many regiments, so many cannon of certain calibres, and all arranged in a certain manner. They do not hesitate to advise Gen. Halleck, condemn Gen. McClellan, and criticise the operations of the profoundest minds engaged in working out the tremendous problem now submitted to the National Government. They are particularly severe on West Pointers, and are ardent admirers of men in proportion as their early education unfits them for the vast and intricate responsibilities of Generalship. Invariably the officer who is most free with his table, bottle, horses and information is (to them) the greatest soldier. With them a small skirmish is ever a tremendous battle, in which one Federal drives a thousand, and two Federals ten thousand Confederates—a battle proper is a theme upon which they lavish more superlatives, hyperbole, exaggerations and nonsense than they would upon the crash of a dozen worlds butting against each other in space.

For such reasons as these and a thousand additional ones, the profession has been brought into disrepute—a disrepute which has fallen alike on those who deserve it, and those who do not.

It would seem that Gen. Halleck might have made some distinction in his exclusion of the Press. Those who could have given evidence of discreetness and reliability could with propriety have been permitted to remain—the balance might have been sent away, and the army, country and cause would have been gainers by the operation.

The *Platte Valley*, which reached here, to-day, was fired upon at Wiley's Plantation, some ten miles above Reynoldsville. A dozen shots in all were fired, with no greater effect than to liberally besprinkle the boat with buckshot, without hurting any of its passengers. The Seventh Missouri Regiment was aboard and returned the fire of the guerrillas with compound interest. One Butternut, the only one visible, was seen to fall—whether killed or "playing possum" was not ascertained. The "Bloody Seventh," as the Regiment is everywhere known, after they became warmed up in firing, found it difficult to quit. For two or three miles they played away into the bushes on both sides of the river, without caring particularly whether there was anybody there to shoot at or not. A short distance above, an old darkey, who was plowing some distance from the river, saw the steamer coming, and started down on a run to get a closer view. As he reached the top of the bank, he took off his hat and commenced fanning himself violently, evidently in a high state of perspiration from his active exertions. At that moment the gallant Seventh discovered him, and instantly fifty bullets whizzed around the ears of the astounded chattel. With a yell of horror, he dropped to the ground, and, upon all fours, made a retreat into the timber that would not have disgraced a quadruped of the equine species.

Still a little further was a small piece of ebony that stood upon its bank, waving his hat. He, too, was the recipient of a half-dozen Minié bullets, which had scarcely reached him ere he crawled behind a tree with the agility of a weasel. By dint of using their sabres and revolver-butts freely, the officers finally succeeded in stopping the firing, and thereafter spectators along the bank were unharmed.

The Seventh is a very peculiar regiment. On their way from Lexington to Pittsburgh Landing they committed freaks innumerable. They broke in the bar and stole all the liquors, broke open half a dozen kegs of ale and imbibed the contents, stole the towel-rollers, stole dinner-tickets, and raised a breeze generally. They fought every five minutes; one man was shot through the leg in a row; two others fell overboard during a little set-to, and they managed during the trip to floor, *a la* Heenan, both the clerks of the boat, and, in general, to keep one or two thicknesses of their own number on the floors and decks, through the means of fists and whisky.

Two gentlemen had a clinch for about five minutes, when they ceased by mutual consent, one having floored the other by a blow from a heavy bottle. From one side of the head of the fallen hero the other had plucked a handful of hair, leaving a place the size of one's hand perfectly bare. On this bare spot had descended the blow *from* the bottle, which cut a deep and unseemly gash. As he rose to his feet he commenced feeling on the *other* side of his head for the wound, exclaiming, "Be Jasus, it isn't much ov a lick onyhow." Although the boat was surrounded by guards, one hundred and fifty of them managed to get away at St. Louis, and get so drunk that they were unable to come aboard. By these and other similar operations the Seventh managed to pass away the time pleasantly until they reached Pittsburgh, where they were shipped for the back country. It may be added that, with all its peculiarities, the Seventh is well officered, and will, when opportunity is afforded, make a gallant fight.

The difficulties of advancing through this section of the country may be imagined, when it is known that our army, in advancing sixteen miles, has built in all about six hundred miles of roads. Much of this is through swamp, where the labor required has been immense. Apart from the necessity of extreme caution, it can now be understood why our progress has hitherto been so slow.

Deserters from the enemy and rebel prisoners are being constantly brought in. All tell the same story—discouragement, big army, half rations, and preparations for an immense fight. A hundred or more of the Iowa Fourteenth, who were taken at Shiloh, were sent in yesterday, from Corinth, having been released on parole. They state that, generally, they were well treated, and were assured by their guards, who were Tennesseeans, that under no circumstances would they ever fire another gun at the National troops.

One reason that induced Gen. Halleck to exclude civilians is that, for some time, the enemy have been, in some mysterious way, getting information of all our prominent movements. The thing attracted attention, and several detectives were set to work to solve the difficulty, who, after a little, succeeded in finding the leak through which the information passed.

At Savanna, ten miles below Pittsburgh, lives a wealthy family named Irwin or Irving. Among the members of the family are five daughters and two sons—the former pretty, educated, fascinating and rebellious. One of the sons is a Lieutenant in Beauregard's army; the other stays at home.

Notwithstanding the secession proclivities of the young ladies, they do not hate a Yankee so bad as to not make themselves agreeable to him, especially if he be good looking, and to any extent familiar with the movements of the National army. Among the many who have been smitten by the charms of these Southern fair, is a gentleman in Gov. Yates' suite, and who, from his connection with the Governor, had permission to visit the camps—in short, to go about where he pleased.

When not otherwise imperatively engaged, he spent his hours in basking in the light of Southern eyes, and listening to the music of Southern lips, at the house of the Irwin family at Savanna. Almost every time he called there he was sure to meet a Federal soldier with spectacles, with whom he conversed unreservedly about matters at the Landing, and whose questions, as to the news from above, he always answered unsuspiciously and without reserve.

It will at once be divined that the soldier was no other than the rebel brother in disguise, and who was thus enabled to communicate daily all our movements to his superior at Corinth. The fascinated swain was hauled up in his love career with a short turn; and now mourns his passion and indiscretion at a point where he cannot progress further in either.

GALWAY.

### CARD FROM EXCLUDED CORRESPONDENTS.

Cairo, Tuesday, May 21.

The members of the Press compelled to retire from Gen. Halleck's army unite in the following statement: On the 13th inst. Gen. Halleck issued an order expelling all "*unauthorized hangers on*" from the army lines, threatening to compel any one attempting to evade it to work on the intrenchments, and instructing the Provost Marshal to report for summary punishment any officer, of whatever rank, neglecting to enforce it, or conniving at its violation. In reply to an official inquiry from Major-Gen. Pope, Gen. Halleck stated that he included newspaper correspondents among the unauthorized hangers on. All the journalists that could be notified then met, and with a single exception, united in presenting this memorial:

In Camp in the Field, May 17, 1862.

*To Major-Gen. Halleck:*

The undersigned, loyal citizens and accredited representatives of loyal journals, respectfully represent that they came here in compliance with the order of Secretary Stanton, authorizing journalists to accompany the army, some of them bearing passes issued by his authority, and have remained there several weeks for the sole and exclusive purpose of recording the approaching battle. They are now informed that Field Order No. 54 requires them to leave the army lines.

While they will not attempt to remain unless they can do so openly, by permission of Major-Gen. Halleck, there are many newspaper letter-writers attached to the camps in fictitious capacities, who, notwithstanding whatever precautions may be taken, will succeed in evading Field Order No. 54. They will remain with the army, while the duly accredited and responsible representatives of the Press are excluded, in manifest injustice to themselves and the journals which they represent.

While desirous of avoiding everything injurious to the army, or any portion of it, they represent that their exclusion just on the eve of the event which they came here especially to record, will be unjust to the loyal journals, and to the country which looks for information to them; and respectfully ask whether, as has been suggested by Col. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, there are any conditions on which they will be permitted to remain.

We tried to secure a written answer to this memorial, but failed. Gen. Halleck replied verbally that he knew nothing of our loyalty; that the enemy had spies in our camps, and that to make sure of excluding them, he had resolved to exclude all civilians, and would make no exceptions. If we could suggest any way of obviating this difficulty in our case he had no objection to our remaining.

He alleged no offence against any of us as journalists, and said repeatedly, "I have no objection to what you may write; I care nothing about what the newspapers publish." After further conference held at his suggestion, we unanimously presented the following:

*Resolved*, That we will all present to Gen. Halleck satisfactory proof of our loyalty, give him our whereabouts in the army, that he may know where to find us at all times, and give the exact parole of honor which the Secretary of War has announced will be required of journalists as a condition precedent to their passing within the army lines under his order, which is now in force in all the other military departments of the United States.

Upon reading the resolution, Gen. Halleck replied abruptly, "It will not do at all," repeated that he would take no proofs of our loyalty, and turned his back upon the Committee, who at once withdrew. The order in its general application is not rigidly enforced. Many civilians remain in the camps; others pass in daily from the rear without encountering any obstructions. Only the day before our last conference civilians passed directly from Gen. Halleck's headquarters on the most traveled road, through the camps, and outside all our pickets toward Corinth, without interruption.

We might have remained. Regimental and General officers freely tendered nearly all of us nominal military positions, or offered to assist us otherwise in evading the order, but self-respect forbade us to assume borrowed robes, or dodge Provost-Marshals, by skulking like criminals in places of concealment. But one honorable course was left us—our immediate withdrawal.

Two of our number held passes authorizing us to pass within the lines of any United States forces, issued at the War Department, by order of the Secretary of War, and signed by Col. Anson Stager. Gen. Halleck said he had no official knowledge of the issue of such passes, and, if he had, he should not respect them.

Gen. Halleck suggested that if we would remain in the rear of his army, he would furnish us with news. Inquiry, however, showed that he meant merely to give us access to a bulletin-board at Pittsburgh Landing, seventeen miles in the rear, on which are posted abstracts of the dispatches to the Associated Press. Thus far the brief reports of the Associated Press have been just and reliable, but Gen. Halleck only permits them so long as they are prepared under his supervision, by a member of his Staff. The matter amounts, therefore, simply to this: That Gen. Halleck, for the alleged purpose of ridding the camp of spies, determines that the people of the United States shall have no information in the public Press, unless smuggled through contrary to orders, concerning the condition of his army, the treatment and conduct of its soldiers, or the management of battles and other movements, save such as comes from himself or some officer of the army whom he shall designate.

Thomas W. Knox, New-York *Herald*.
A. D. Richardson, New-York *Tribune*.
C. C. Coffin, Boston *Journal*.
J. Whitelaw Reid, Cincinnati *Gazette*.
W. E. Webb, *Missouri Republican*.
G. W. Beaman, *Missouri Democrat*.
F. G. Chapman, New-York *Herald*.
P. Tallman, New-York *Herald*.
R. J. Hinton, Chicago *Tribune*.
F. B. Wilkie, New-York Times.
T. A. Post, *Missouri Democrat*.
A. Ward, Philadelphia *Press*.
Joseph B. McCullogh, Cincinnati *Commercial*.
C. F. Gilbert, Cincinnati *Gazette*.

## IMPORTANT SOUTHERN NEWS.

### Preparations for the Bombardment of Vicksburgh.

### The Women and Children being Removed from the City.

### An Order from Gen. Butler Relating to the Women of New-Orleans.

### The Movement of the National Forces Against Little Rock, Ark.

Halleck's Headquarters, Saturday, May 24.

MOVEMENTS OF THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA.

The Memphis *Appeal* of the 22d inst. says that Gov. Pettis, of Mississippi, has called for 1,000 armed men, to rendezvous at Vicksburgh, ammunition to be procured at the latter place.

The Vicksburgh *Citizen* of the 13th says the women and children are being removed to-day, by advice of Gen. Smith, in advance of the approaching conflict with the enemy.

The Vicksburgh *Citizen* of the 18th nst. says that the grocery stores have all been moved away, and that it becomes a serious question where groceries are to be procured after this.

Vicksburgh, Wednesday, May 21.

The National Commander has ordered the removal of women and children from this city in 24 hours. The Mayor has asked until Friday, the 23d inst.

There were ten boats below the city at 8 o'clock this morning.

The *City of Brooklyn* and *Hartford* passed Natchez this morning.

The Vicksburgh *Citizen's* correspondent, writing from Jackson, Mississippi, under date of the 18th inst., says:

"Five Yankee gunboats arrived within range of our batteries yesterday. At noon the Commander sent a flag of truce, demanding the surrender of the city. The response sent back was, 'If you want the city, come and take it.' The Commander of the fleet also, it is supposed, demanded the surrender of our forts just below Vicksburgh, which was also peremptorily refused. After this the Federal gunboats weighed anchor and dropped down the river to bring up the rest of the fleet, for the purpose of opening a bombardment."

AN ORDER FROM GEN. BUTLER RELATIVE TO THE NEW-ORLEANS WOMEN.

The Vicksburgh *Citizen* says that he following General Order, No. 28, has been issued by Gen. Butler, and will be read for the information of the Confederate army at dress parade

Headquarters Department of the Gulf,
May 15, 1862.

As the officers and soldiers of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from the women calling themselves "ladies of New-Orleans," in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part, it is ordered that hereafter, when any female shall by word, jesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her avocation.

By command of Major-Gen. BUTLER.
Geo. C. Strong, A. A. G.

Men of the South! shall our mothers, wives, daughters and sisters be thus outraged by the ruffianly soldiers of the North, to whom is given the right to treat at their pleasure the ladies of the South as common harlots? Arouse, friends, and drive back from our soil these infamous invaders of our homes and disturbers of our family ties.

(Signed,) G. T. BEAUREGARD
General Commanding.

Corinth correspondence says that Gen. Ben. Butler's infamous order has fired "our army."

All the Southern papers condemn Gen. Butler' order as cowardly and infamous, but do not publish it

### NEWS FROM THE ARKANSAS PAPERS.

Pitman's Ferry, Saturday, May 24.

The following extracts and dispatches are taken from Arkansas papers:

THE DEFENCE OF LITTLE ROCK.

Little Rock, Tuesday, May 14.

Orders have been received by telegraph to Brig.-Gen. Roane, Little Rock, to assume command of all the forces in Arkansas, and defend the State. By order of Major-Gen. VAN DORN.

Signed, Dabney Mowrey, Assist. Adj.-General.

In compliance with the above order I have to announce to the people of Arkansas, among whom I have lived, that I shall defend the State, and that with the reserve placed at my command I am confident shall be able to drive the invaders from our soil.

JOHN LEDAN ROANE, Brig.-Gen. Com'ding.

MOVEMENTS OF THE NATIONAL TROOPS.

Brownsville, Ark., Saturday, May 17.

A gentleman has just arrived from Searcy, who was made prisoner by the Federals, and was released at sundown of Wednesday, reports that 2,500 Federals are camped opposite Searcy, on the Watkeys farm, and about 8,000 at Littis, seven miles from Searcy. All the Federals are Low Dutch, except the cavalry, numbering about 4,000, who were Americans. He says, while he was in their camp, news was received of a Federal defeat at Corinth, accompanied by an order for them to return to Batesville, but they were determined to disobey orders. This gentleman also reports the Federals out of provisions, and killing and eating all the stock, and taking corn meal whenever they can find any. He says it is their intention to advance and take Little Rock, but thinks they are afraid to undertake the job. He heard orders given in their camp, after their being fired on by the Texans, not to take any prisoners, but to kill every man found under arms.

FIGHTING REPORTED AT COTTON PLANT.

Madison, Ark., Saturday, May 17.

I arrived here last night from Cotton Plant. We have been fighting at Cotton Plant with some of the Federals, who were advancing on that place to get possession of the telegraph. We had a company of Capt. Stephenson's men. After the fighting of Wednesday we found five Federal dead on the field. We killed two men on Tuesday. No casualties on our side. We captured four saddles, two swords, and several navy revolvers. The Federals were still within two miles of Cotton Plant. We intend returning to-day with more force, to give them another fight. We shall whip them sure.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF NATIONAL TROOPS.

Little Rock, Saturday, May 17.

From Batesville we learn through several reliable sources, that ten regiments of the enemy at Batesville have left for St. Louis *via* Ironton, and that all the Federal forces on this side of White River have recrossed that stream. The same force that required two days to cross to this side, crossed back in one night. It is reliably reported that but seven thousand Federals now remain at Batesville and Jacksonport.

The Prince-street Tragedy—Condition of the Wounded Man, &c.—There is a very great amount of speculation and rumor afloat, in respect to the causes which led to the unfortunate shooting affray in Prince-street, on Thursday evening last. The respective friends of both parties are very busy in endeavoring to influence public opinion, and to create a feeling in the minds of others similar to that which they themselves entertain in regard to the occurrence. Whatever may have been the motive which induced Carson to attempt to take the life of Watrous, it is now quite probable that the act will not result so seriously as it was at first believed by his attending physicians. The wounded man was yesterday comparatively comfortable, and he informed the reporter, who called for the purpose of learning his true condition, that "he was not going to die of this wound, but, on the contrary, he would be around again in a few days." His physicians also had, yesterday, strong hopes of his recovery. A very favorable change took place during the latter part of Saturday night, and the early part of yesterday. Under these circumstances Watrous declines to say much with reference to the difficulty between himself and Carson. He, however, denied most emphatically, that he owes his assailant any such sum of money as is stated in some of the papers. He says he never borrowed of him more than $100 or $200 at a time, and does not now owe him but a very small amount. He also stated to the reporter yesterday that there was not a word of truth in the story that a woman was connected with the affair. He pronounces it a base fabrication, got up by the friends of Carson, for the purpose of shielding him from punishment for the deadly assault. Watrous is a man of fine conversational powers, and evidently one who well understands the world, and human nature generally. On the other hand, it is proper to say, that the most intimate friends of Carson confidently state, that the only motive the latter had, when he shot Watrous, was to punish the man who had violated the sanctity of his domestic life. The counsel for Carson, Messrs. Graham & Averill, say, that instead of the shot having been fired suddenly and unexpectedly at Watrous, as is stated in the deposition of the latter, taken before the Coroner on the night of the occurrence, the whole affair was talked over that afternoon, that Carson made distinct charges against Watrous of having seduced his wife, and told him that he (Carson) knew well of an arrangement having been made the night previous, between Watrous and his wife, whereby they were to go to the Central Park together, when he (Carson) should be away from home. They state, further, that Watrous admitted all this, and went down upon his knees before Carson, and begged for his life, even before the pistol was drawn to shoot him. This is given as Carson's version of the difficulty, communicated to his counsel since the night of the occurrence. Mr. Carson appears to have very many warm and closely-attached friends in this City.

### Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Saturday, May 24—6 P. M.

Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm, for the better grades; sales 8,000 bushels Chicago Spring, at 80c.; 4,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, at 93c.@94c. Corn closed quiet but firmer; sales 30,000 bushels New, 32½c.@33c. Other grains quiet. Whisky unchanged. Canal Freights steady, at 12½c. on Wheat and 10½c. on Corn to New-York. *Lake Imports*—21,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats. No returns from the Canal office Saturday evenings.

Oswego, Saturday, May 24.

Flour unchanged, at $4 50 for Fancy from Spring Wheat. Wheat in moderate milling demand. Sales 13,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at 83c.; 3,000 bushels Canada Club at 85c. Corn quiet; no sales above small lots. Other Grains quiet. Canal Freights unchanged—on Flour 36c., Wheat 9½c. and Corn 8c. to New-York. *Lake Imports*—3,678 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—1,620 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Barley.

Chicago, Saturday, May 24.

Flour firm but quiet. Wheat, 3c.@4c. higher, under active shipping speculative demand; sales at 83c.@84c. for No. 1; 74c.@75c. for No. 2. Corn, ½c.@1c. higher; sales at 27½c.@28c. for Mixed, in store. *Receipts*—4,800 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 84,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments*—6,200 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn. Freights dull and 1c. lower—5c. on Corn to Buffalo. Exchange for gold unchanged.

Milwaukee, Saturday, May 24.

Flour unchanged. Wheat active, at 82c. for No. 1; 76c. for No. 2. *Receipts*—3,400 bbls. Flour, 61,000 bushels Wheat. *Shipments*—13,000 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bush Wheat.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In brig Mountain Eagle, from Bermuda*—Mr. Knight.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 34 | Sun sets.... 7 20 | Moon rises... 2 03
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 5 35 | Gov. Island. 6 57 | Hell Gate.... 7 40

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, May 25.

### Arrived.

Steamship Parkersburgh, Hoffman, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Fire Brick, Trout, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Raritan, Slover, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to Wm. Jenkins.

Steamer Falcon, Williams, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Oneida, Trout, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Chancellor, Spencer, Liverpool April 16, with mdse. and 568 pass., to Williams & Guion.

Bark Augusta C. Small, (Br., of Windsor, N. S.) —— Trinidad, Cuba, 22 ds., with sugar to B. F. Small.

Bark Silver Cloud, Sherman, New-Bedford 2 ds., in ballast, to master.

Brig Mountain Eagle, Pray, Bermuda 6 ds., with potatoes, onions, &c., to Tucker & Lightbourne.

Brig Storm Nymph, (Br., of Liverpool, N. S.,) McLeod, Arroyo, P. R., 9th inst., with sugar to master.

Brig Crawford, (of Machias,) Small, Yorktown 3 ds., in ballast, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Brig Eliza Ann McAdam, (Br., of St. Andrew, N. B.,) Staples, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. J. E. Dudley, Hart, Fortress Monroe 2 ds., with cotton to D. D. Tompkins.

Schr. Wm. Callahan, Edwards, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Schr. Little David, Foster, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Schr. Pilot's Bride, Coker, Beaufort, S. C., 5 ds., with 1,190 bags cotton to Hiram Barney.

Schr. Arion, Chase, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Schr. Hortensia, Newman, Newburyport for Rondout.

Schr. Ann Fish, Meservey, Saybrook, in ballast.

Schr. T. G. Baldwin, Taylor, Middletown 2 ds.

Schr. Martin Van Buren, Miller, Norwich 2 ds.

Schr. N. Shaler, Strickland, Portland, Conn., 2 ds.

Schr. Jabez L. White, Harvey, Providence.

Sloop Fashion, Young, Providence 2 ds.

Sloop Pointer, Fowler, Providence 2 ds.

Sloop Rienzi, Cobleigh, Providence 2 ds.

WIND—Sunset, south.

### Sailed.

U. S. steam transport Oriole, White House, York River, Va.; steamships Daniel Webster, Yorktown; Hase, ——.

### Spoken, &c.

Penguin—U. S. steamer, bound S., May 26, off Frying-pan Shoals.

Petrel—Br. bark, from Mosquito Coast for London, May 11, off Havana.

Marcia—schr., from Philadelphia for Port Royal, May 18, off Martin's Industry.

### Foreign Ports.

At Arroyo, P. R., May 9, brigs Hampden, Miles, for New-York in 2 ds; Josiah Jex, Munson, for do. in 7 ds.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. BRIGGS, THE CHIROPODIST.—THIS well-known and scientific operator on the feet, whose office is at No. 212 Broadway, New-York, (opposite St. Paul's church,) has very justly earned for himself the reputation of standing at the head of his profession. Wherever he has been the Press has spoken in a flattering manner of his skill in curing diseases of the feet. He is no humbug, but a skillful practitioner, and ensures for those who subject themselves to his treatment of corns, bunions, &c., an instantaneous cure. We speak from experience in the matter, and can confidently recommend all afflicted to call on him. His cures are marvellous, and his mode of treatment entirely different from the "quacks," who make pretensions of doing what they are incapable of performing. He cures without any pain. His "Alleviator," an excellent article, is also worthy of a trial; it acts like magic in giving almost instant relief.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUND ASSOCIATION.—TROTTING, WEDNESDAY, May 28. Purse, $100. Mile heats; best 3 in 5 to harness.
S. Crooks names s. g. *What Is It.*
S. McLaughlin names s. g. *Nimble Dick.*
D. Pfifer names b. g. *James Lynch.*
D. Tallman names s. m. *Gilt.*
H. Woodruff names s. m. *Lady Emma.*
Boats from James Slip every half hour; 34th-st. every five minutes. One o'clock boat from James Slip connects with the train at Hunter's Point for the Course. Fare reduced to ten cents.
JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUND ASSOCIATION.—TROTTING, TUESDAY, May 27. Match, $1,000. Mile heats; best 3 in 5 to wagon.
Hiram Woodruff names g. m. *Lady Suffolk.*
Daniel Pfifer names b. m. *Kitty Wink.*

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suit of rooms for a gentleman and his wife, or for single gentlemen, at No. 30 West 9th-st., near 5th-av.